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WHOLE NO. 1767.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

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LATE BUDGET OF FOREIGN NEWS.

Pacific Cable Bill Reported to House of Representatives.

SCRYMSEER'S COMPANY FAVORED.

President Cleveland Vetoes Appropriation Bill—Coronation Celebration Continues—Sad Memorial Day at St. Louis—A Filibuster Ship.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—The House Commerce Committee today ordered a favorable report on a bill authorizing the Postmaster-General to contract with the Pacific (Scrymser) Cable Company of New York for the construction of a cable between the United States, Hawaii, Japan and China via the Midway Islands. The bill gives the company a subsidy of not exceeding \$100,000 a year for twenty years.

The merits of the Pacific cable bill and what is known as the Spalding bill have been so frequently discussed in the committee that the consideration of the subject this morning was comparatively limited. Those who favored the Pacific bill did so upon the understanding that it is an American company; that its terms are lower than those asked by any of its rivals, and that, moreover, it purposes extending its lines to the Orient at once. The affirmative vote was cast by Bennett and Bartlett of New York, Doltle of Washington, Rusk of Maryland, Aldrich of Illinois, Ellett of Virginia, and Wagner of Pennsylvania. Those who voted in opposition were Hepburn of Iowa, Fletcher of Minnesota, Settle of North Carolina, Joy of Missouri and Noonan of Texas.

BOLT FOR McKINLEY.

Report That Pennsylvania Will Swing Into Line.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—The prediction was made by a Pennsylvania Congressman today that under the call of States when Pennsylvania is reached, on the first call at St. Louis, Senator Quay will arise and announce that "Pennsylvania casts her sixty-four votes for William McKinley of Ohio." That, it is said, is the course which Senator Quay is likely to follow, and it is predicted that should he do so it will result in a stampede of the remainder of the delegations of the Ohio candidate. Meanwhile Quay will have been placed in nomination, and he will thus enjoy the distinction of being trotted out as a Presidential candidate, as well as leading the break to his principal competitor.

WARSHIPS ON HAND.

British and French Ships Arrive at Canea.

ATHENS, May 29.—The British warship Hood and the French warships Neptune and Cosmao have arrived at Canea, where there is serious trouble between the Turks and Christians. Private advices have been received to the effect that steamers conveying Turkish troops to Crete have passed Syria.

It is stated that twenty-five Christians and four Turks were killed in the fighting that took place Sunday and Monday. A large number on both sides were wounded.

FILIBUSTER COMES TO GRIEF.

Schooner Eureka Captured by the Spanish.

GALVESTON, Tex., May 29.—As announced in these dispatches two weeks ago, the schooner Eureka left this port with a filibustering expedition on board and with a hold full of arms and ammunition. The expedition has come to grief, and letters received there tell of the capture of the boat by the Spanish and the imprisonment of those on board. Four men of the schooner's crew now in the Havana jail belong in Galveston.

Paying the Sugar Bounties.
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—The Treasury Department today began the payment of the sugar bounty under the \$238,000 appropriation for accrued

bounty due at the time the bounty law was repealed. There are 4,500 of this class of claims.

CLEVELAND USES VETO.

Says River and Harbor Appropriations are too Large.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—The President today sent a message to the House vetoing the river and harbor appropriation bill. In his message the President says that the bill contemplates the immediate expenditure of \$17,000,000, and continues:

"A more startling feature of this bill is its authorization of contracts for river and harbor work amounting to more than \$62,000,000. Though the payments on these contracts are in most cases so distributed that they are to be met by future appropriations more than \$3,000,000 on their own account is included in the direct appropriations. Of the remainder necessary, \$20,000,000 will fall due during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, and amounts to somewhat less in the years immediately succeeding.

"A few contracts of a like character authorized under previous statutes are still outstanding, and to meet payments on these more than \$4,000,000 must be appropriated in the immediate future. If, therefore, this bill becomes a law, the obligations which will be imposed upon the Government bonds to maintain the credit and financial standing of the country is a subject of criticism, that the contracts provided for in this bill would create obligations of the United States amounting to \$62,000,000, no less binding than its bonds for that sum."

MOORING AT ST. LOUIS.

Memorial Day of 1896 a Sad and Memorable One.

ST. LOUIS, May 29.—Memorial Day in this city will be observed as never before.

The boys in blue, in accordance with the time-honored custom, will march to the respective points where honors are to be paid to the departed veterans of the war, but before them, between them, and behind them, will be heard a steady tramp and witnessed the impressive spectacle of companies of Free Masons, Pythians, Odd Fellows and representatives of other secret societies as they follow the funeral carriages that bear the remains of some brother whose life paid forfeit to the fury of the elements on Wednesday night.

Nearly all South St. Louis is practically destroyed. Wrecked buildings and those partly damaged cannot be repaired.

It will be fully two years before the effects of the hurricane are effaced.

MOVING THEIR REGALIA.

Coronation Celebration Still Goes on at Moscow.

MOSCOW, May 29.—This morning imperial regalia which was used in the coronation ceremonies in the Cathedral of the Assumption last Tuesday were transferred from the throne room in the Kremlin Palace to their depository in the treasury. The ceremony attending the transfer was similar to that employed last Monday, when the regalia was taken to the throne room. The regalia will later be taken to St. Petersburg to be used in the ceremonies which will take place after the return of the Emperor and Empress to the capital.

CONSTITUTION STOLEN.

Only Original Purloined by Spaniards in New York.

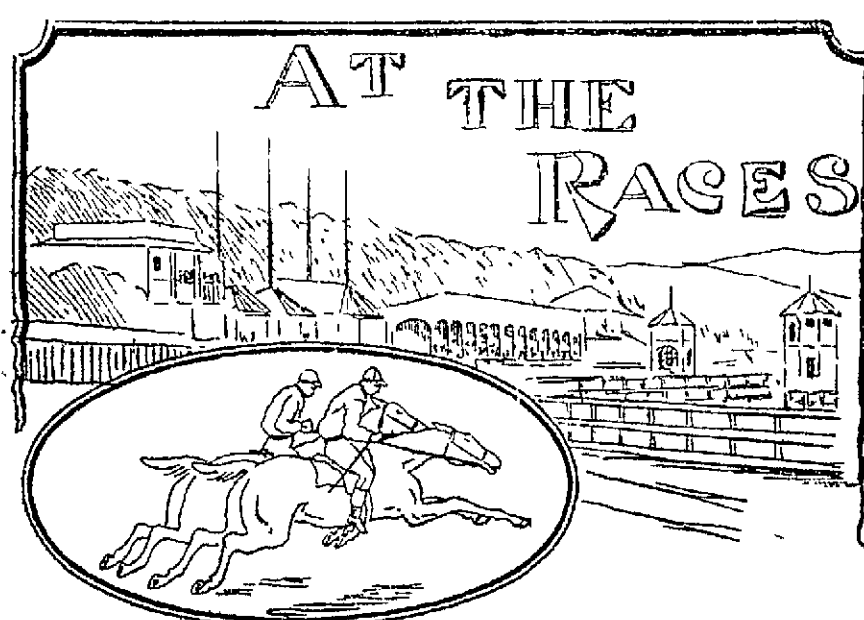
NEW YORK, N. Y., May 29.—Intense excitement pervaded Madison Square Garden last night. Two men, supposed to be Spaniards, stole the prize exhibit at the Cuban fair, the original constitution of the new republic of Cuba, which was framed and displayed on the rear wall of the Daughters of Cuba booth.

Treasurer Guerra of the Junta has offered a reward of \$3,000 for the recovery of the precious piece of parchment.

Mrs. Hammond Dying.

JOHANNESBURG, May 29.—It was announced tonight that the condition of Mrs. John Hays Hammond, wife of the American mining engineer, who for several days had been ill, had taken a turn for the worse, and her physician gives no hope for her recovery.

There will be a full dress rehearsal of the members of the St. Louis College Dramatic Company this evening, and tomorrow night the regular performance will be given.



Well, the races are over, and so are the swift blowing zephyrs that disturbed the bonnets and hats of the fair ladies at Kapiolani Park track yesterday, as they leaped far out over the railings of their various stands and waived their dainty lace handkerchiefs at the winning horses and incidentally the jockeys. The races are over, and likewise the untrammelled transactions through the medium of which coin came and went in a fashion calculated to make the gamblers law tremble with fear and wonder within themselves as to the outcome of the country if allowed to continue in its downward course of destruction.

The Eleventh of June dawned with a brisk wind from the northwest, but otherwise in a very acceptable condition for the races. Everything at Kapiolani race track was arranged for the accommodation of a large number of people, and although it looked at first as if there had been a miscalculation in this respect, 12 o'clock showed that such was not the case.

There was one sad thing noted. People who heretofore had been accredited with at least an ounce of good sound common sense sat outside on the fence surrounding the track, and there, to the astonishment of those inside, held high carnival without paying their half-dollars. Some of them went so far as to roll under the algaroba trees, and were brought up with a reprimand for their vagaries by the telling prick of a thorn from a neighboring tree. But those outside were not missed, for everything else was crowded.

Bicycle Races.

Although the day was windy, and the bicycles and horses were inconvenient in consequence, what was lost on the back stretch was gained on the home, and all the races with the exception of one or two proved most interesting.

The events of the day opened at 10 a. m. sharp, with the half mile scratch bicycle race.

First Bicycle Race—Prize, gold medal valued at \$20, half mile, scratch, free for all. Henry Giles, R. A. Dexter, Geo. Angus, F. A. Damon, T. V. King and G. A. Martin.

Dexter was the favorite from the start, and as he crawled up and caught those who had been given handicaps, he was accorded rounds of applause from the admiring spectators. When nearing the finish, Angus, Giles, King, Damon and Dexter were bunched, and when about fifty yards from the wire, Ruby waved his hand in farewell and made the prettiest sport that has ever been witnessed in Honolulu, coming in an easy winner. Time, 2:12.

Second Bicycle Race—Gold medal valued at \$30, one mile handicap. R. A. Dexter and George Angus, scratch, H. A. Giles, 22 yards; F. B. Damon, 34 yards; G. A. Martin, 43 yards; T. V. King, 47 yards; John Sylva, 66 yards; Albert, Cunha, 70 yards.

"Cunha wins!" came the shout, but the weary winds whistled on and Cunha continued to tire his starter.

Damon crawls up to Cunha and leaves him behind; a little past the first quarter King catches Damon and Sylva in the lead and keeps neck and neck for quite a distance; Dexter tries to pull out of the sunflower combination, but he has been resting too long in their company; Damon, Sylva and King, Giles and Angus and the others follow in another bunch; at the finish the riders stand as follows: King (winner), Damon, Sylva, Dexter, and the others following. Time, 2:32 2-5.

King says he wore Jack Atkinson's maroon suit, which gave him the race.

Horses Come on the Track.

And now, the bicycle races ended, the horses come out on the track and everything changes from admiration of muscular energy on the part of the various bicyclists (barring one or two) to that of horse flesh.

Third Race—Honolulu purse, \$200, running race, one-half mile dash, free for all Lord Brock, Ballota and Star. Opinion was divided as to Lord Brock and Ballota. Lord Brock takes the lead and there is wild applause from the Germans. Lord Brock gains every inch of the way, and soon Bal-

lota follows suit; then the three horses are bunched, but Lord Brock shakes his hoofs in the faces of his opponents and comes in winner with his native rider smiling sublimely. There was never a time during the race when Lord Brock did not have his nose ahead. Time, 0:50 2-5.

Fourth Race—Merchants' purse, \$15, trotting and pacing to harness, best 2 in 3, 2:45 class. Charles S., Margaret H., Lottie L., Alvina and Ralph.

Whether by design or accident on the part of one of the drivers, this race was made very tiresome by the number of times the horses were required to start. Captain Tripp's hand came near refusing duty once or twice on account of the work required to pull the bell rope.

Margaret H. and Lottie L. are clearly the favorites.

First heat—Ralph takes the lead and Alvina follows; Margaret H. crawls up, but is too late; Ralph drops a little, but pulls up and takes the lead; Margaret H. is a close second, but she breaks near the finish, leaving Ralph to carry off the honors. Time, 2:32.

Second heat—More tiresome than the first; the same driver plays the same trick, and while doing it leans at the various stands. No one has found out why he did this, because he came out decidedly "tails." The heat is a close one between Ralph and Margaret H.; the latter makes a desperate struggle and holds her own for a while, but it seems to avail nothing, and Ralph comes in 'way ahead. Time, 2:33 1-4.

First heat—Ralph, 2:32.

Second heat—Ralph, 2:33 1-4.

Fifth Race—Oceanic S. S. Co. cup, \$150 added, running race, three-quarters mile dash, Hawaiian bred. Antidote, Confederate and Amaranth.

Confederate takes the lead beautifully, and Antidote thinks there is poison in front; Antidote is neck and neck with Confederate, and then the three are bunched near the three-quarters; they continue so temporarily, and then Confederate gives a little exhibition of running, finishing a convenient distance ahead; Amaranth is second and Antidote brings up the rear. Time, 1:17 1-2.

Sixth Race—Rosita Challenge cup, \$200 added, running race, one mile dash, free for all. Magnet, Lord Brock and Amethyst.

Once again Brock is favorite, and once again the Germans are happy. He is behind at the start, but soon finds that up to his own liking, winning the race, with Magnet a close second. Time, 1:46 1-5.

Seventh Race—Kapiolani Park purse, \$200, trotting and pacing to harness, 2:30 class, best 3 in 5.

Gerster remains out for reasons best known to her owners; Judah and Billy Button are alone in the contest.

First heat—Every one yells "Judah!" but Billy Button is a sure winner and comes in ahead. Time, 2:23 4-5.

Second heat—Judah takes a fine lead and holds it to the half, when Billy Button crawls up; he breaks and falls behind; subsequent attempts to crawl up prove futile; Judah wins. Time, 2:28 3-5.

Third heat—Judah holds her own all the way round; Billy Button breaks at the deciding point and Judah wins. Time, 2:28 4-5.

Fourth heat—A new driver holds the reins over Billy Button's back and handles them well. Time and again the horses try to get a good start, and Captain Tripp scowls; then Billy Button, to add spice to the whole, drops a shoe, and fifteen minutes' time is spent in getting another one in place. The race is finally begun and Judah sees fit to break at a decisive moment; Billy Button wins. Time, 2:32 flat.

Fifth heat—Billy Button starts out behind, but catches up at a great rate; Judah is equal to the emergency and the result is a close race to the finish, Billy Button wins. Time, 2:31 flat.

First heat—Billy Button, 2:28 4-5.

Second heat—Judah, 2:28 3-5.

Third heat—Judah, 2:28 4-5.

Fourth heat—Billy Button, 2:32.

Fifth heat—Billy Button, 2:31.

Eighth Race—Hawaiian Jockey Club purse, \$150, five-eighths mile dash, Hawaiian bred. Antidote, Parole, Ballota and Eueu.

Parole starts out on a jump and Antidote follows; the Kealia stables make a showing at last and Cal Leonard pokes Ballota's nose over the line to the tune of 1:04. Parole takes second place.

Ninth Race—Kalakaua cup, \$150 added, one mile dash, Hawaiian bred.

Antidote and Amaranth do not show their faces, this leaves Confederate and Amethyst alone in the field.

Amethyst is ahead at the start; Confederate gains at the half, the two are

neck and neck, Amethyst forges ahead and wins. Time, 1:48 3-5.

The maiden race was declared off, there being no entries.

Tenth Race—President Widemann's cup, \$150 added, running, one-half mile dash, free for all. Magnet, Lord Brock and Duke of Norfolk.

Brock leads in the first mile but loses after that, leaving Magnet and Duke of Norfolk in the lead. Duke of Norfolk does some splendid running and leaves Magnet behind; Lord Brock is out of it altogether, but the Germans are happy, for they know Brock's endurance and have bet on the Duke of Norfolk. Time, 2:46 2-5.

Thus have the races come and gone, scattering happiness in some quarters and sadness in others. Following were the officers of the day:

Judges—S. I. Shaw, T. Lishman, A. N. Tripp. Capt. Griffith, bicycle referee.

Starter—C. B. Wilson.

Timekeepers—F. J. Kruger, W. L. Love, Capt. Cluney.

Clerk of Course—C. H. Judd.

Saddling Paddock—J. J. Sullivan.

Officers—H. A. Widemann, president; J. A. Cummins, vice president; S. G. Wilder, secretary; J. G. Spencer, treasurer.

Executive Committee—H. Focke, S. L. Shaw, J. S. Walker.

Reception Committee—Samuel Parker, Dr. Grossman, P. Isenberg, Jr.

BIG CANDLE IS OUT.

Wall, Nichols Company Keep Long and Tiresome Vigil.

Two Thousand Guesses Sent in—Time Varied From One Day to a Week—Close Guess.

While the greatest attraction yesterday was the races at Kapiolani Park, there was a big one in Wall-Nichols Company's window all through the day until it dwindled into nothing.

In order to test the guessing capabilities of the people on the Islands, this enterprising firm offered a handsome Fischer upright piano to the person who would come the nearest to telling in advance just how long a candle four feet high would burn. Printed coupons containing the terms of the contents were issued to every purchaser of one dollar's worth of goods in the store. Over two thousand coupons were issued by the holders varied from one hour to fourteen days.

Promptly at 8 o'clock yesterday morning B. L. Finney of the Bulletin lighted the wick in the candle, and the sidewalk was blocked by persons who had deposited their coupons and who were anxious to make a calculation on the length of time the candle would burn, judging from the pace it was making from the start.

A measuring stick in feet and inches had been placed directly behind the candle, so that one could tell exactly how far it had burned in each hour. This stick was watched through the day.

One man had a hundred coupons, but they nearly all ran over a day as the time limit; another individual had fifty, and he gauged them in nine hours up in fifteen-minute laps. He sat near the window for three straight hours and watched the tallow melt until the light flickered and died out, and the name of the winner was announced.

Of all the coupons there were less than a hundred with the time between nine hours and a day marked on them. The size of the candle was deceiving to the public, and the guesses were nearly all much too high. The fact that it was four feet high and about seven inches in diameter led the average man to think that it was good to burn anywhere from three days to as many weeks. The most disappointed man in town, next to the one who bet against Billy Button, was one of the newspaper fraternity who went to the trouble of making a tallow candle half the size of the one in the window, and then used a quire of paper figuring out the result from the number of hours his own candle burned. He got nothing but a sink full of grease and an expression of opinion from his wife.

There were about a dozen people in Wall Nichols Co.'s store when the candle burned out at 12 25 a. m., exactly 16 hours and 25 minutes after it was lighted. Mr. Nichol announced C. D. Chase to be the winner, his guess being 16 hours and 30 minutes. The winner had another guess, 16 hours and 45 minutes. S. Sweazey was the next, guessing 16 hours and 16 2-3 minutes.

The Rival Directories.

B. L. Finney, the local directory man, has an ad. in this issue setting forth the reason why he should be patronized in preference to any others, in compiling a directory of the Hawaiian Islands. Mr. Finney has had experience on the Coast in compiling statistics for directories, and his thorough knowledge of the islands and of what the people want fits him for the business he has engaged to do. Following are the men authorized to secure for him the names of the residents of the islands:

A. V. Gear, A. C. Steele, George Otterson, V. Fernandez, C. H. White, F. Wilburton, H. P. King, Antone Seabury, J. B. Daniels and B. L. Finney.

END OF SESSION FAST APPROACHING.

But Occasional New Bills Are
Read.

THE NATURALIZATION OF ALIENS

Several Bills Pass Third Reading in
House—General Holiday Bill Goes
Through—So Does the Consolida-
tion Act and the Bond Bill.

Ninety-sixth Day.
TUESDAY, June 9.

In the Senate, Minister King announced several important bills signed by the President. Among them was the current receipts appropriation bill, Bureau of Public Instruction deficiency appropriation, the bill relating to wines of Hawaiian manufacture, postage for leper settlement, the bills regulating the practice of medicine, and to land deleterious to public health.

Under suspension of the rules Minister Cooper introduced a bill relating to naturalization. Minister Cooper said the measure had been under consideration of the Executive and the Chief Justice. It is to regulate the course of procedure under the constitution. The bill passed the first and second readings and was made the special order for third reading on Wednesday.

Senator Waterhouse offered a resolution fixing the salary of the secretary at \$10 a day, sergeant-at-arms at \$4, and janitor at \$1 a day for each day of the session, the secretary to be allowed sixty-five days additional to complete the work of the session. The resolution was adopted.

Senator McCandless presented a resolution requiring the Government departments to print the annual reports at their own expense. This resolution was also adopted.

Senate bill No. 56, making special appropriation for the consolidation of the public debt, passed the third reading, as did Senate bill No. 56, making special appropriations for public works.

Senator Lyman, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported on the recommendations of the Electric Railway Commission. The committee sanctioned the proposal to defer the matter for another two years. It is stated that "there is not sufficient reason for urging immediate action; nothing would be lost to the community by postponing for a time the passage of the proposed Act until some of the more important street widenings, extensions and openings have become accomplished facts."

House of Representatives.

The day in the House began late, the members turning the afternoon into morning and starting fresh at 1:30. The session was the duller of routine and lasted two hours, the only break in the monotony being the introduction of a new bill by Minister Cooper.

After reading minutes a message from the President announcing signing the following bills was received: Appropriations from current receipts; to create an executive department, to be known as the Department of Public Instruction; manufacture of wine from island-grown grapes, free transportation of letters from leper settlement; medicine and surgery and lands deleterious to public health.

Rep. Winston, from House Committee on Commerce, reported concurrence in bill No. 51, relative to amendments made by Senate.

Rep. Richards, from Printing Committee, reported House bill No. 59, relating to holidays, and Senate bill No. 52, relating to wide tires, as having been typewritten.

Rep. Robertson, from select committee, to whom was referred Senate bills 18, 19, 20 and 21 the refunding and loan bills, and Senate bill No. 55, making appropriations for the Department of Public Instruction, having had the same under consideration, began to report recommending that bills pass.

Under order of the day the bill relating to certain lands in Hilo to be set aside for park purposes passed.

Bill No. 51, relating to public holidays, passed third reading.

Senate bill 52, relating to tax on wagons not built in conformity with the law relating to width of tires, was taken up for discussion.

Rep. Robertson called attention to an error in the bill and offered an amendment to cover it. Amendment carried and bill passed third reading.

On motion of Rep. Bond, bill No. 18 relating to issue of bonds and consolidation of public debt, was taken up and on motion of Rep. Ryeroff was read section by section.

On motion of Rep. Robertson it passed first reading and under suspension of rules passed second reading.

On motion of Rep. Winston bill No. 19 relating to some matter in connection with powers of Minister of Finance was taken up and read by title, passing first reading and was then read section by section passing second reading.

Bills 20 and 21 on the same subject, passed the same course.

Senate bill No. 51, relating to appropriations for Department of Public Instruction was next taken up for consideration and passed second reading.

Minister Cooper asked for suspension of the rule so that he might introduce a bill to amend Section 17 of Act 26 of the special laws of 1895. This deals with the Land Act and relates to manner of sale of land. Under suspension of rules bill was read and passed third reading and was referred to Public Lands Committee.



A Square Deal for Kapiolani Park.

SOME ALTITUDES.

The Eiffel Tower is 990 feet.
The rock of Gibraltar is 1470 feet.

The famous tower of Utrecht is 464 feet.

Mount Pilatus in the Alps is 9050 feet high.

Bunker Hill monument is 220 feet in height.

The Holland dykes are from 10 to 40 feet in height.

Mount Hecla, 5000 feet, is the highest in Iceland.

The Brooklyn bridge is 278 feet above the river.

The porcelain tower at Nankin was 248 feet high.

Carthage is the highest town in Kansas—5009 feet.

Harvard is the highest land in Colorado—14,452 feet.

A part of New Orleans is below the level of the river.

Vesuvius, the famous Italian volcano, is 3932 feet high.

The Sea of Galilee is 653 feet below the Mediterranean.

Mount Ophir, 13,800 feet high, is the tallest in Sumatra.

Alta is the highest town in Iowa, 1519 feet above sea level.

The Dead Sea, in Palestine, is 1316 feet below sea level.

Pine Knot is the highest place in Kentucky, 1428 feet.

The famous Mount Hood, of Oregon, is 11,570 feet high.

Warren is located on the highest land in Illinois, 1005 feet.

Highland Trail is the highest land in Florida, 210 feet.

The Washington Monument is 555 feet from base to tip.

The steeple of the Milan Cathedral is 355 feet in height.

The towers of the Cathedral of Cologne are 511 feet high.

Alaska has four mountains, each over 10,000 feet in height.

The Caspian Sea is 650 feet below the level of the ocean.

The noted steeple of St. Stephens, in Vienna, is 460 feet.

Mount Rich, 3569 feet high, is the tallest in South Carolina.

The statue of Liberty, in New York harbor, is 305 feet high.

Alramount is the highest recorded point in Maryland, 2620 feet.

A large part of Holland is from 10 to 30 feet below sea level.

Mount Emmons, 13,694 feet, is said to be the highest in Utah.

Meade Point, 10,541 feet above the sea, is the highest in Idaho.

There are three mountain peaks in Idaho exceeding 10,000 feet.

One of the highest peaks in the Andes is Sonota, 25,780 feet.

Mount Whitney is the highest peak in California, 14,898 feet.

The greatest altitude in Arizona is San Francisco, 12,562 feet.

Ben Nevis, 4400 feet, is one of the highest elevations in Scotland.

The tower of the Parliament House in London is 340 feet high.

Du Pont's is the highest place in Delaware, 282 feet above sea level.—St. Louis, Globe Democrat

Mr. James Perdue, an old soldier residing at Monroe Mich., was severely afflicted with rheumatism but received prompt relief from pain by using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "At times my back would ache so badly that I could hardly rise. If I had not gotten relief I would not be here to write these few lines. Chamberlain's Pain Balm has done me a great deal of good and I feel very thankful for it." For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson Smith & Co., agents for H. I.

UNION MILL COMPANY

At the annual meeting of this company, held at their office, Kohala, May 18, 1896, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, Henry H. London
Vice-President, J. H. London
Treasurer, T. R. Walker
Secretary, W. P. McDougall
Auditor, T. R. Keyworth

W. P. McDougall, Secretary
1762-31a

TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company

—1896—

S. S. Kinau,

CLARKE, Commander.

Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m. touching at Lahaina, Maiala Bay and Makana the same day; Mahukona, Kawaihae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

LEAVES HONOLULU.

Friday June 5

*Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on trips marked.

Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Lapauhoehoe, Mahukona and Kawaihae same day. Makana, Maiala Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoon of Tuesdays and Fridays.

ARRIVES AT HONOLULU.

Tuesday June 2

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance. Round-trip tickets, covering all expenses, \$50.

S. S. Claudine,

CAMERON, Commander.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Hanalei, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom. Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of pursers.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

C. L. WIGHT, President.
S. B. ROSE, Secretary.
Capt. J. A. King, Port Superintendent.
Honolulu, H. I., Jan. 1, 1896.

WAIKAEA MILL COMPANY.

At the annual meeting of the above Company, held this 25th day of May, 1896, at the office of Theo. H. Davies & Co., Limited, at Honolulu, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year:

President—Theo. H. Davies.
Vice President—Thos. R. Walker.
Treasurer—F. M. Swanzey.
Secretary—E. W. Holdsworth.
Auditor—T. R. Keyworth.

E. W. HOLDSWORTH, Secretary.
Honolulu, May 25th, 1896. 1762-31a

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

We the undersigned, having been appointed administrators of the estate of Philip Joaquin, late of Lahaina, Maui, deceased, by order of the Hon. J. W. Kalua, Circuit Judge of the Second Circuit, hereby notify all persons having claims against said estate to present the same, with vouchers duly authenticated to them, in Lahaina, Maui, within six months from date hereof, or such claims will be forever barred. All persons indebted to said estate are also notified and directed to pay such debts to the Administrators only.

FATHER ANDREW and KAAHUE, Administrators of the Estate of Philip Joaquin.
Lahaina, Maui, May 29th, 1896. 1761-41a

NOTICE

Is hereby given that I, Chop Tin (Ch.) of Kapaa, District of Kawaihau, island of Kauai, Hawaiian Islands, hold as agent, treasurer and manager, collect and pay out, sign all documents and chattels, leases and upon all things and property of the firm name of See Shing Wai Co.

I make a protest against such sale published in the Hawaiian newspaper Kuakoe, dated May 15, A. D. 1896. Between Chop Choy, Ham Yook, Asee and Ham Mau of Wailua, Island of Kauai, Hawaiian Islands, under the firm name of See Shing Wai Co. to Quong Wah On & Co. of Honolulu Island of Oahu, mortgage, intends to foreclose the mortgage for non-payment of principal and interest.

I furthermore say that I hold, since November 12 A. D. 1891 until today as advisers and representatives of the See Shing Wai Co.

And the See Shing Wai Co. today is indebted to me. Last December, 1895 was \$12,642.23 with \$2,000 expenses. The whole sum comes up \$14,642.23.

And I also say that Chang Kim an Quong Wah On & Co. have no right whatever to make a sale and notice without bringing things before the court.

CHOP TIN
Agent and Manager See Shing Wai Co.
Kapaa, Kawaihau, Kauai, May 23, 1896. 1761-1m

\$35 BED ROOM SETS

BEDSTEAD,
BUREAU,
WASHSTAND,
TABLE,
TWO CHAIRS,
ROCKER,
—7 PIECES IN ALL,
POLISHED OAK.

The best thing ever offered in this market for the money. Call and see this Set.

ODD DRESSERS, \$12 and Upwards.

We have a few of these from broken Sets and are selling them off fast. They are worth looking at.

PORTIERES, ALL PRICES.

New designs, colors, and the best qualities made. These are all new goods.

WINDOW SHADES, \$1 and Upwards.

We have cheaper ones, but call your attention to this higher class of goods. They are prettier, last longer, give better satisfaction, etc.

HOPP & CO.

Furniture Dealers,
CORNER KING AND BETHEL STS.

HONOLULU

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY

W. W. WRIGHT, Proprietor.

Carriage Builder AND REPAIRER.

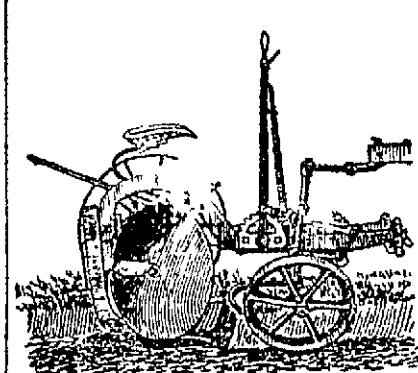
All orders from the other Islands to the Carriage Building, Trimming and Painting Line will meet with prompt attention.

P. O. BOX 321.

128 AND 130 FORT ST.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B41 PILLS

Is warranted to cure all discharges from the urinary organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors: THE LITTLE & MIDLAND COUNTRIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. 1709



PACIFIC HARDWARE Co.

Limited.

Agents for DEERE & Co.

The largest Plow manufacturers in the world.

The "Secretary" Disc Plow

The Secretary Disc Plow is already an established success. A supply is expected at an early day, as also Rice Plows, Breakers, etc., manufactured specially for this country.

THE VACUUM OILS

The best Lubricants manufactured.

Picture Mouldings

The latest patterns just received from the factory.

Slack & Brownlow's Filters

Twenty years' experience has failed to produce so good a water purifier.

What Is It?



IS IT

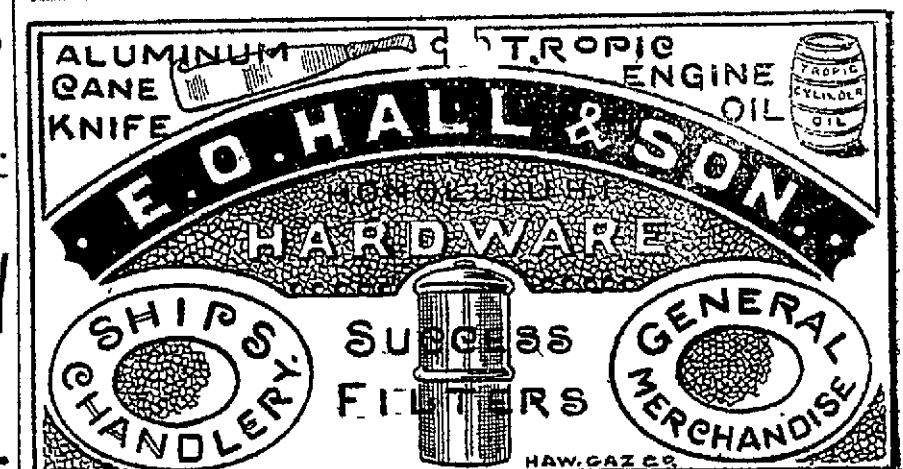
HENRY CLAY,
BOCK & CO.,
LA AFRIQANA,
VERA CRUZ,
OWL, or
MANILA Cigar he Smokes?

It was bought of

Hollister & Co.

— IMPORTERS OF —

Fine Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes and
Smokers' Articles.



THE "TROPIC"

Is a pure, unadulterated lubricator, and is fully warranted to be of the highest possible grade and to give first-class satisfaction in every particular.

A large number of mills are using it, and we are having new orders every week. Those who use it once, want it right along. The

ALUMINUM CANE KNIFE

Has found its way to many of the Islands, and is spoken of in the highest terms by over-

E. O. HALL & SON,

Corner Fort and King Streets, Honolulu.

seers and cane cutters. It is the best knife ever offered for sale here. Try it.

"SUCCESS" FILTERS

We have a CRYSTAL ONE that shows the whole process at a glance. It is the best and easiest cleaned filter known. We will show you also our new right along. The

FRUIT OF MANGO PICKERS

We have a SPLENDID stock of

Has found its way to many of the Islands, and is spoken of in the highest terms by over-

Slack & Brownlow's

WORLD-FAMED

IMPROVED HOUSEHOLD FILTERS

Powerful,
Rapid,
and
Effective.
Strongly
Recommended
for Very
Impure Water.

All these Filters can be CLEANED by the user. ALL IMPURITIES ARE REMOVED, and the most FOUL WATER is rendered pure and palatable.

FOR SALE BY

CASTLE & COOKE

LIMITED.

SAILORS' HOME CHANGES HANDS.

A New Lease of Life When
Most Needed.

IMPROVEMENTS BEING MADE.

Mr. and Mrs. Bluxome, the New Management—Will Make the Institution Comfortable—Christian Influence Will Prevail—Library, New Feature.

Probably but few people are aware of the fact that the management of the Sailors' Home has been changed and that Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Bluxome are at the head of affairs. Such, however, is the case, and those who are acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. Bluxome and who know well their sterling qualities will be joyful at the announcement, since it means a new era for an institution the need of which is constantly demonstrated.

Mr. and Mrs. Bluxome came here from San Francisco, almost as strangers, during the month of May, 1895. Recently Mr. Bluxome has been filling the office of secretary at the Y. M. C. A., temporarily. Since their arrival in the city the two have made many friends, and those having the affairs of the Sailors' Home in their charge determined to ask them to take the management of the institution. This was accepted, and Mr. and Mrs. Bluxome stepped in on the first of June.

Since that time there has been a wonderful change in the whole appearance of things at the Home. The new people have taken hold with vim and have gone over the whole place thoroughly. The lawns and walks have been made to look trim, and the building has been given a complete overhauling.

In a conversation with Mr. Bluxome last night some interesting points were gleaned.

"We have taken hold of the institution," said that gentleman, "with the intention of making it a Sailors' Home in every respect—a place where a seafaring man may feel that he really has a home. Aside from making the Home as comfortable as possible, we want a Christian influence to permeate the whole—an influence that will be felt and that the sailors will know means their welfare.

"Of course we shall have rules regulating the Home, but they will be in a nature calculated entirely for the good of the occupants. I need only mention one here. We intend to have the Home closed at 10 o'clock every evening. Now, then, when the sailors are out and it begins to creep along toward 9:30 o'clock, they will come to feel that it is time to be at home, and they will be kept from late hours and wandering about on the streets.

"It is our intention to start a library at the Home. Indeed, we have already had donated a number of books, large enough to start this desirable acquisition. A box was sent to me just a little while ago. Any books that people have to give away would be most welcome. The library is to be one of the main features in connection with the Home, and as long as we are there we intend to do our best toward its increase.

"We are going into the work of managing the Home with the intention of residing there permanently. We shall make it a life work and a study, and we ask the hearty co-operation of those interested in the success of the Home."

BAD LUCK AGAIN.

Ship Corolla Has a Close Shave From Going Aground.

The British ship Corolla, Fraser, master, had some more bad luck as she was leaving the Pacific Mail wharf for San Francisco early yesterday afternoon.

The Corolla had a wire stern-line attached to a mooring post at the further end of the wharf. An order was given to a native deck hand to let go the line. This he did, and as it was being slackened away it caught under the iron wheels of the post and got jammed. This threw the ship out of her course, and her sails being set, she made directly for the mud opposite the light house, and might have gone aground had it not been for the clever manipulation of Pilot Macaulay, who dropped anchor and let out forty-five fathoms of chain. He then backed topsails and after getting the ship where he wanted her, heaved anchor. After that the tug boat came to the ship's assistance and towed her out to sea.

POLICE COURT NOTES.

Jack Thompson Pleads Not Guilty to Charge of Vagrancy.

Another long catenar occupied District Judge de la Vergne yesterday morning.

Ah Loo plead not guilty to the charge of unlawful possession of opium. Nolle prosequi entered and defendant discharged.

Ah Hin plead guilty to the charge of opium in possession. Sentenced to one month's imprisonment at hard labor.

Three of the native gamblers arrested Monday night plead guilty to the charge. The remainder plead not

guilty but upon trial were found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of \$10 and costs.

Jack Thompson plead not guilty to the charge of vagrancy. Case continued until June 10th.

Six Chinamen plead not guilty to the charge of unlawful possession of opium. Found not guilty and discharged.

Raymond Whitcomb's Party

A Raymond and Whitcomb party composed of Samuel N. Hoyt, William Schneckenbeck, Isaac H. Cary, Theo E. Smith and William B. Jones, the conductor of the tourists, arrived by the Coptic Monday night and are stopping at the Hawaiian Hotel. They will go to the volcano on the Kilauea next Tuesday, returning on the same trip in time to catch the Mariposa for San Francisco. In the meantime they are enjoying themselves seeing the sights in and about Honolulu.

Another Steamer.

At a meeting of the Wilder Steamship Company, held yesterday morning, the plan of buying a new steamer was decided upon finally, her register to be 600 tons. President C. L. Wight, accompanied by W. Johnson, the Wilder Steamship Company's engineer, left by the Coptic yesterday to purchase the new steamer. Mr. Wight will return in five or six weeks.

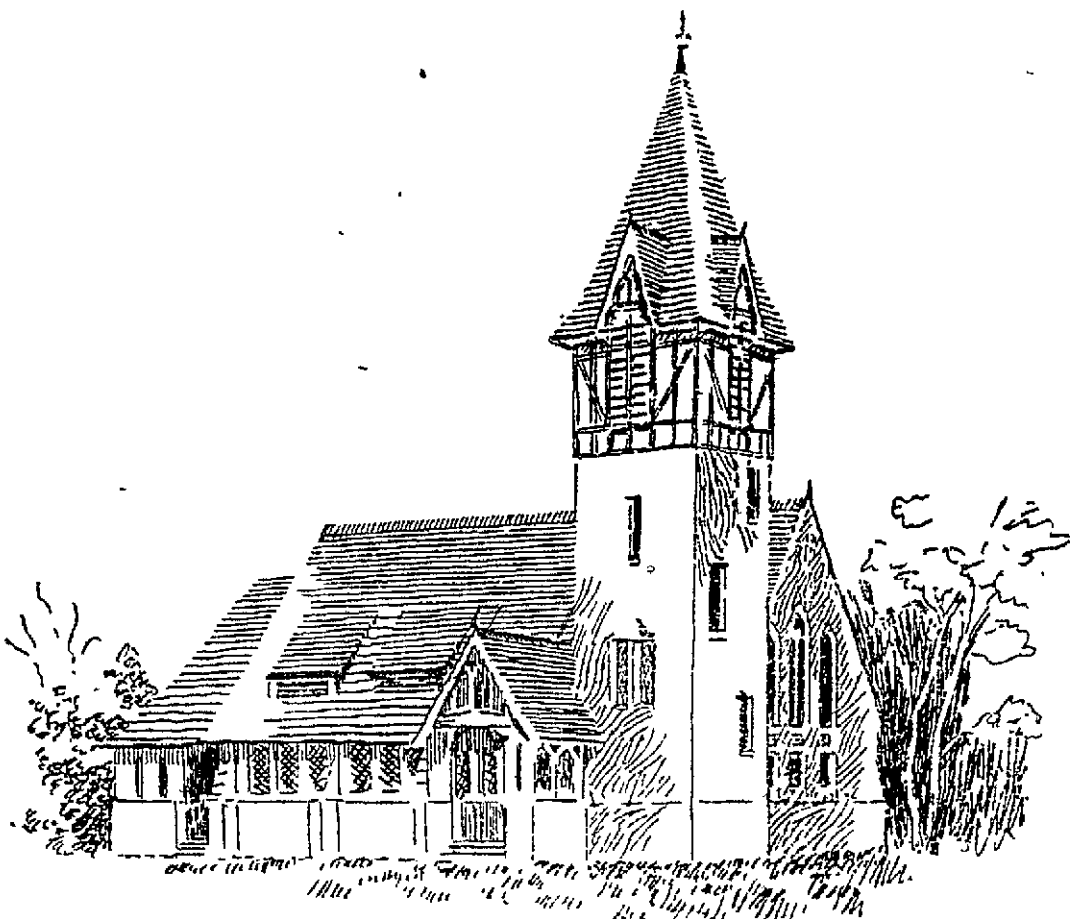
SENATOR BALDWIN'S MEMORIAL CHURCH.

Handsome Church to be Built
at Wainae.

TO TAKE PLACE OF OLD ONE.

Where the Senator's Father Preached.
First Church Destroyed by Fire.
To be First-class in Every Respect—To be Built of Cemented Stone.

As a result of the generosity of Mr. H. P. Baldwin and others, the old Wainae Church of Lahaina, Maui, which was burned to the ground about two years ago, is to be rebuilt on the old site in the form of a handsome modern church.



THE BALDWIN MEMORIAL CHURCH.

MEDICAL INSPECTOR.

Suggestions From Minister Hatch as to Appointment.

Thinks Officer Should be Untrammeled—No Connection With Steamship Company.

The Board of Health is in receipt of a letter from Minister Hatch regarding the appointment, under salary, of a person as Medical Inspector for the Government at Yokohama.

This affects the appointment of Dr. Eldredge, whose application for the position was received some time ago and favorably acted upon.

Minister Hatch considers that it will be to the best interests of the Government to have an inspector at Yokohama who will be entirely free to act in the interests of the Government, and who will not be hampered by any duties he might have to perform for the steamship company, as may be the case with Dr. Eldredge, who is now employed by the steamship lines running out from Yokohama. The letter has been forwarded to W. O. Smith, who is now in Japan.

Dr. Eldredge was recommended for the position by Dr. Wood, and is considered by the Board to be a most excellent man for the office. It was by his watchfulness that the Government learned of the case of black plague that left the Gaelic at Yokohama, and his prompt action in reporting the matter to Minister Irwin, who cabled to Consul General Wilder at San Francisco.

TRUE FREEDOM

True freedom is as pure
As the air we breathe.
By far the more majestic
Than flowers and crowns we wear.
Mightier than monarch's power,
In its natal or final hour.
Never flaunts or dies,
Its home is in the skies;
Comes to us as mortals,
From lofty heavenly portals.
Man, with spirit of liberty,
Never will be a slave.
Man, impelled by its certainty,
Never will be a knave.
Onward with mighty regime,
Through all the world it goes.
Fearless of potence does it seem,
All mankind its vigor shows.
Glorious of achievements won,
On all its battle-fields.
Devoted to principles but begun,
Its palm of victory never yields.
Upon all the historic records
Of this little earth of ours,
Feudalized in all its parts,
Is blessed with true freedom's show-ers.

HORACE GREELEY TREGLOAN

Mrs. and Mrs. W. O. Aiken, Miss Aiken, C. Kaiser, Rev. J. P. Kula, Rev. J. K. Joseph, Brother Bertram and others left by the Claudine for Maui ports yesterday.

The original building was erected in 1830, by Dr. Dwight Baldwin, who was for many years pastor of the church. In those days Lahaina was a town of considerable size and the old residents can recall the day when the regular congregation in the native church numbered four or five hundred. The church was rectangular in form and measured about fifty by one hundred feet on the inside, with a gallery around three sides. It was built of a porous lava rock cemented on the outside. The new church, of which Ripley & Dickey are the architects, is to be built largely on the old foundation and of the same stone, cemented on the outside. In design it will be entirely different from the old Wainae Church, and will present one of the most artistic. After resisting the ravages of time for sixty-four years, it was demolished by fire about two years ago. Since that time Rev. A. Pall, the present pastor, has been obliged to gather his congregation in very humble quarters. It is to be of the same width as the original structure, but much shorter and the gallery will extend only across one end. It is calculated to seat over four hundred persons. The citizens of Lahaina may well feel thankful that they have so good a friend as Mr. Baldwin, who provides so well for their needs while erecting a noble monument to his beloved father.

A SINGULAR DREAM.

An Underwriter Who Foresaw the Loss of an Ocean Vessel.

The following dream story is related by an underwriter as being literally true. Some time ago the gentleman in question had a very vivid dream that a certain boat on which his company had the insurance had been lost. There was nothing particular about the boat to have caused the dream, nor had there been any circumstances arising in business which might have turned his mind in that direction. The boat was of the highest rating, had been accepted in the usual way, and had hitherto had no mishaps.

The underwriter, who is not given to superstition, was much impressed by the dream, and the next day he ordered the risks of his company on the boat to be reinsured. This was done, and in side of three days the boat became a total loss. "I don't believe in dreams," he said, "for if

I did should have dreamed of some other losses and had them reinsured in time. It was only a remarkable coincidence, probably in this case, but I should not have rested easy after that night mare of a dream until I had the boat reinsured."

The Loyal Temperance Union held its last meeting before the summer vacation in the parlors of Central Union Church Monday afternoon. There were over forty members present. An interesting talk on temperance by D. P. Birnie was listened to with interest. Refreshments were served and a general good time indulged in.

Now is the time to provide yourself and family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as a safeguard against an attack of bowel complaint during the summer months. It costs but 25 cents and is almost sure to be needed before the summer is over. This remedy never fails, even in the most severe cases, and is in fact the only preparation that can always be depended upon. When reduced with water it is pleasant to take. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for H. I.

WITH THE ATHLETES.

Relay Race to Take Place on the Morning of July 4th.

Field Day Event Arranged With Interesting Entries—The H. A. A. C. Right Up to Business.

The H. A. A. C. has decided to postpone the great relay race set for June 20th, on account of the base ball game between the Honolulu and First Regiment teams, which falls on that day. They have chosen, instead, the early morning of July 4th, which will interfere with nothing, and which seems, on the whole, to be a far better time.

H. A. Giles, George Angus and Ruby Dexter have been chosen as captains of the three teams, which will be made up of four men each, chosen by lot from twelve of the best wheelmen of the city, who will be picked out to train for the great event. Drawings for these teams will be made a week before the race.

The H. A. A. C. has been doing some other work besides arranging for the relay race. The whole list of events for the regular field day of the club, June 27th, has been arranged. Entries will close at Thurman's book store at 5 p. m., June 23d. Following is the program:

1. One mile bicycle (novice).
2. One hundred-yard dash (handicap).
3. Half-mile bicycle (handicap).
4. Two hundred and twenty yard dash (handicap).
5. One mile Hawaiian boys' race (novice).
6. Bicycle, 2.45 class (tandem paced).
7. Half mile run (handicap).
8. One hundred-yard hurdle (handicap).
9. One mile bicycle (handicap).
10. Running high jump (handicap).
11. Pole vault (handicap).
12. One mile tandem race (first on record in the Hawaiian Islands).
13. Half mile scrub horse race.

The above program is subject to change, but it is not probable that many changes will be made.

If it required an annual outlay of \$100 to insure a family against any serious consequences from an attack of bowel complaint during the year there are many who would feel it their duty to pay it; that they could not afford to risk their lives, and those of their family, for such an amount. Any one can get this insurance for 25 cents, that being the price of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. In almost every neighborhood some one has died from an attack of bowel complaint before medicine could be procured or a physician summoned. One or two doses of this remedy will cure any ordinary case. It never fails. Can you afford to take the risk for so small an amount? For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for H. I.

CASTLE & COOKE (Limited) LIFE AND FIRE Insurance Agents.

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Company
OF BOSTON.

Elno Fire Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS FOR

FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE
INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Co
Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

Established 1836.

Accumulated Funds, \$3,975,000.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN
MARINE INSURANCE CO., LD.,
Of Liverpool for MARINE.
Capital - - £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.

Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LD., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co
OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Company
OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Gnl. Agts.
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks 6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 101,650,000
Total reichsmarks 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Company
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks 8,830,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 35,000,000
Total reichsmarks 43,830,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

North British and Mercantile
INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL ASSETS 31ST DEC., 1894.
£11,671,018 2s. 2d.

Authorized Capital, £3,000,000
Subscribed Capital, £2,750,000
Paid-up Capital, £87,500 0 0
Reserve Funds, £2,110,000 7 3
Life and Annuity Funds, £8,572,528 14 11

Revenue Fire Branch, £1,516,856 18 7
Revenue Life and Annuity Branches, £1,350,821 10 9
£2,867,678 15 4

The accumulated funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

S. T. ALEXANDER H. P. BALDWIN
ALEXANDER & BALDWIN

Commission Merchants,
NO. 3 CALIFORNIA STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO

Island Orders Promptly Filled.

BENSON, SMITH & CO.,

Jobbing and Manufacturing

PHARMACISTS.

DEALERS IN

PURE DRUGS.

Chemicals,

MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS

AND

Patent Medicines

At the Lowest Prices.

COR. OF FORT AND HOTEL STREETS.

C. HUSTACE.

Wholesale and Retail Grocer

LINCOLN BLOCK, KING ST.
Family, Plantation & Ship's Stores
Supplied on Short Notice.

New Goods by every Steamer; Orders from the other Islands faithfully executed. TELEPHONE 110.

W. H. RICE,

Stock Raiser

And Dealer in

LIVE STOCK.

Fine Horses and Cattle

Well-bred Fresh Milch Cows, and
Young Sussex Bulls,
Fine Saddle and Carriage Horses

FOR SALE.

Tourists and Excursion Parties desiring Single, Double or Four-in-hand Teams or Saddle Horses can be accommodated at W. H. Rice's Livery Stables.

All Communications to be Addressed to

W. H. RICE,

LIHUE, KAUAI.

Metropolitan Market KING STREET.

Choicest Meats

From Finest Herds.

G. J. WALLER, Proprietor.

Families and Shipping Supplied

ON SHORT NOTICE

Lowest Market Prices

All Meats delivered from this market are Thoroughly Chilled immediately after killing by means of a Bell-Coleman Patent Dry Air Refrigerator. Meat so treated retains all its juicy properties and is guaranteed to keep longer after delivery than freshly-killed meat.

Beaver Saloon.

H. J. NOLTE, - Prop.

Begs to announce to his friends and the public in general that he has opened the above saloon, where

FIRST-CLASS REFRESHMENTS

Will be served from 3 a. m. till 10 p. m., under the immediate supervision of a competent Chef de Cuisine.

THE FINEST GRADES OF

Tobaccos,
Cigars, Pipes and
Smokers' Sundries

Chosen by a personal selection from first-class manufactories has been obtained and will be added to from time to time.

One of Brunswick & Balke's
Celebrated Billiard Tables
Connected with the establishment, where
lovers of the cue can participate.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1896

It is to be hoped that the Senate, in its infinite wisdom or desire to get back at the House, will not see fit to strike out September holiday that has been added to Minister Cooper's holiday measure. There is every reason why an Arbor day should be added to the list of days set apart for national observance.

The session is now almost over. All the important bills have been passed and the members of the Senate and the House will soon be giving up the duty of appropriating money for the very necessary duty of making money for themselves. It would be a good thing if at the end of a session members and Senators would meet their constituents, explain their reasons for voting and indeed give a general account of themselves. They do it in other countries and they should do it here. It would bring the voter and his representative much closer together.

A Kansas clergyman told his congregation recently that the cause of so many men staying away from church was the presence in their systems of anti-church bacilli, and he hoped that these bacilli would soon be discovered and eradicated by the help of the X-ray. Some of the congregation thought the sermon proved their minister to be a big enough man for a metropolitan pulpit, and were in a flutter of excitement lest a report of it should result in a call to Chicago or New York. But a few who listened to it declared with brutal frankness that the preacher was an ecclesiastical ass. In view of the wonderful bacteriological discoveries made in this city lately, it might be well to have the walls of our churches examined to see if there can be any lurking bacilli left by a non-church-goer who occasionally wanders in to listen to the service.

An Eastern tourist who attended the races at Kapiolani Park remarked upon the orderly conduct of the crowd and the small amount of drunkenness. This is certainly a well-merited compliment and the Honolulu public has reason for a certain amount of self-congratulation on the good standard maintained at the racing event of the year. The races of Thursday were well conducted and so far as the outside public could discern were honest trials of speed. There was no rowdiness, either on the track or in the grand stand, and the only case of drunkenness was one poor misguided native who preserved himself in alcohol while in town and finally found his way to the race course. If the Jockey Club can hold to the standard of this year's meeting there is no reason why Honolulu horse races should degenerate to simply a gambling medium.

The Public Lands Committee of the Senate has decided that there is no hurry about drawing an electric railway franchise, which means that whether willing or not, the public must put up with street railway accommodations of the slurrish mossback type for another two years. If local capitalists or foreign capitalists have a desire to start an electric railway they will—for the next two years anyway—be met with the statement, "We are tied up to mule teams and must wait for the next Legislature to pass a general franchise." There is absolutely no good reason why the general franchise might not be passed by this Legislature as well as two years from now. The action—better lack of action—of the Senate Committee is simply a block before the wheel of progress. The grip of the slurrish monopoly is strengthened, and Honolulu must continue to make excuses for the apology for street transit that now graces or disgraces the city.

Thursday Honolulu and in fact the whole Islands gave themselves up to holiday making. The main interest in Honolulu was centered on the races but there were picnics and quiet little family parties made up for enjoyment, scattered about from Diamond Head to the Peninsula. It is a good thing for a city to enjoy itself. Modern civilization does not allow sufficient time for public festivals. Medieval civilization allowed a great deal. So did Roman and Greek. But we live in such a state of hurry now that there is little chance of turning aside for mere amusement. A holiday is appreciated by all. By the wealthy planter or laborer. Honolulu is fortunate in having beautiful places to go to and as years go on the open-air playgrounds of the city will increase in beauty.

It only needs a little money to make the park an ideal recreation ground. The Legislature did well when it secured that land to the people of this city as a recreation ground forever. The time will come when all classes will thank the wisdom of those who drew the bill.

"I" IN LITERATURE.

The use of "I" in literature, or the personal recounting of a story, has become a favorite method of late. Stanley Weyman uses it in all his stories and Anthony Hope does in his last story "Phroso." To tell a story in the first person gives a certain air of reality to it, by which something is gained, but something is lost. The great master minds of fiction have used it. Dickens but twice, once in the form of a diary in "Bleak House," but the "diary" is broken by long narrative portions, which keep up the interest, indeed his most graphic description of the spontaneous combustion of old Krook comes in these descriptive portions, as also much of the humor and the character of the Rev. Mr. Chadband. David Copperfield is entirely in the first person, but the interest of the story lies in the descriptions of other people rather than upon the hero. Thackeray's worst and least read novel, "Barry Lyndon," is written in the first person, but none of his other works throughout. Scott has also made use of the same thing in "Waverley," "Red Gauntlet" and "Rob Roy," but again in none of these does he make the interest center upon the character telling the tale. Waverley is a very colorless character.

What we find fault with the more recent users of this method of telling a story is that they center all the interest upon the teller of the tale, they pile adventures upon him, run him through hair-breadth escapes as in "Under the Red Robe" and "The House of the Wolf," by Weyman, but as the story is told by the person who undergoes these adventures and escapes, the reader feels assured that no harm can come to his hero; he is certain to turn up all right in the end. By the use of the "I" a good deal of strong effect is lost, and considerable dramatic power. That is always the case if the "I" is the main actor in the fiction. If he only acts as a Greek chorus in one of Euripides' place, the effect is entirely different.

FERTILIZERS.

The subject of fertilizers is one to which our cane planters have to give a great deal of attention. However fertile our land may be, under constant cultivation there needs to be returned to the soil certain things which have been taken from it, and again there are soils which, with a little assistance, can give better results than heretofore. A case in point occurred the other day with a field of ratoons. They were looking very measly and seedy. It happened that a gentleman understanding the needs of cultivation was at hand, and just in the nick of time he advised a certain fertilizer. His advice was taken and eight dollars an acre was spent upon fertilizing the field. It had been estimated that the yield from this piece of land would not exceed three tons to the acre. When the crop was ground it was found that the ratoons yielded five tons to the acre. Thus an expenditure of eight dollars at the right time produced an improvement of two tons per acre, and a ton of sugar is worth eighty dollars or more. Here was a case of clear benefit by using scientific methods.

A special analyst and chemist is a necessity to the sugar industry of the country, and Dr. Maxwell, who holds this position, is working on good lines, with a thorough knowledge of his subject. The days of happy-go-lucky are long since passed. When we had perfected our sugar machinery—and there is no country in the world that possesses better machinery than ours—we had to see what could be done to improve the land.

Dr. Maxwell's analyses of fertilizers work in two ways. They, in the first place, protect the planters from having an inferior class of fertilizers thrust upon them. In the old days thousands of dollars have been squandered upon useless fertilizers. This can now no longer be. What the planters order, that they get now, and the very fact of there being an analyst prevents any carelessness upon the part of the sellers of the fertilizer. It is impossible to foist an article lacking in any important ingredient now. On the other hand, in former times the manager's judgment failed him and he asked for a fertilizer which was actually unsuited to his soil. He would then blame the fertilizer people for his own mistake. Having a scientific man like Dr. Maxwell to appeal to, managers no longer make such mistakes.

The fact is that scientific farming of the sugar estates is the rule now. The soils are studied and analyzed, and the greatest pains are taken to keep them at a proper standard by the use of proper materials. The case cited at the

beginning of this article is only one of many. If by an expenditure of eight dollars per acre a plantation can pocket one hundred and sixty dollars per acre over and above what was expected, it is very clear that science pays, and in this materialistic age it is only what "pays" that is considered.

REMEDY FOR LEGISLATIVE EVILS.

Professor John R. Cummins, of the Syracuse University, has written a book on Proportional Legislation. He points out that the legislative bodies of the United States, whether Congress or State Legislatures are reviewed, are unsatisfactory and not representative of the full people, and contrasted with the past are eminently deteriorating. The task of governing today is far more complex than it was in the past. The great corporations have arisen, with enormous resources, and large classes of manual laborers have been enfranchised, who are fertile soil for machine politicians and demagogues. Voters see little of each other, have few interests in common, and depend on some outside person to do their thinking for them.

The "district system" comes under the Professor's criticism. He says:

"We have now been able to follow the various evil phases of recent American political life directly or remotely to their root in the system of electing single representatives from limited districts—a system which we have inherited unchanged through six centuries of political and social evolution. At the present time, when political parties based on social questions divide the people and seek representation, we are using a system of representation based on locality. The political parties inevitably seize upon this machinery and use it for party ends. Thus violently distorted, it represents neither sections nor parties. Instead it has divided the people in every district into two camps, each dictated by its own party machine and spoilsman."

"These two machines are often leagued together. Professor Bryce has pointed out the community of interests which exists between them on occasion of independent reform movements, when they actually combine against the reformers. . . . Hence comes hopelessness and apathy of the better classes of citizens. Hence also come those violent explosions and hysterics of reform, those popular uprisings, which occasionally break down the barriers of machine rule, but relapse again, like a mob in contest with troops. The gerrymander and inequality in the representation of parties are bad enough, but the deadly evil of the system is the expulsion of ability and public spirit from politics, and the consequent dictatorship of bosses and private corporations."

To remedy this, proportional representation is proposed. He claims that proportional representation promises the independence of the voter and freedom from the rule of the party machine.

What proportional legislation is may be gathered from the following provisions of a bill proposed by the American Proportional Representation League. It provides that—

"Any party or body of voters which polled at the last preceding city election one per centum of the total vote cast for the principal office filled at said election, or which shall present a nomination paper signed by voters equal in number to such percentage (or by the number specified in the law of the State concerned), may nominate a ticket or list of any number of candidates for said Board of Aldermen, not to exceed the total number of persons to be elected to said board. Each voter shall have as many votes as there are persons to be elected, which he may distribute as he chooses among the candidates, giving not more than one vote to any one candidate, votes thus specifically given to be known as 'individual votes'; and each such vote shall count individually for the candidate receiving the same and for the ticket to which the candidate belongs."

People are always proposing legislative panaceas. Anything that will tend to raise the tone of politics is a step in the right direction. Wherever the proportional system has been tried it has met with fair success.

STAND BY THE PRINCIPLE.

From the Senate caucus held Wednesday morning it appears that the movement to repeal the Registration law is taking definite shape. It is indeed an extraordinary state of affairs when a Legislature feels called upon to repeal a law, at the end of the session, which was put upon the statute books with hardly a vote cast against the measure on the final reading some six weeks previous.

The apparent reason for the contemplated action of the Legislature is the dissatisfaction that has been expressed upon some of the details of the law. Also, some of the good citizens of the Republic have seen fit to take the thumb mark and possible registration of tourists as a political handle to work their way into prominence and create a disagreeable feeling toward the members of the Legislature.

Before any member of the Legislature votes for repeal it will be well for him to seriously consider the position in which he is placing himself before the public. Here is a law passed by the Legislature of 1892, presented at

the special session of 1895, and at that time deferred, not because it was an objectionable measure but because it was not deemed a proper one to take up the time of an extraordinary session. It could wait, and everything that could wait was put over to the regular session. The bill was finally introduced early in the regular session. It was gone over thoroughly, discussed thoroughly, passed upon with favor by a large majority of the Legislature, and received the sanction of the President.

To be sure, registration was an experiment, and consequently the law was drawn in such a manner that the Minister of Interior could make such changes as might seem best. As to the details of registration, there might be some question, but upon the general principle of registration there was hardly a dissenting voice raised. Considering the peculiar conditions of the country, the principle of registration was a sound one in 1892, it was a sound principle in 1895, and it has not lost its solidity even in 1896. Yet to all appearances the Legislature has become frightened at the thumb-mark and is on the verge of undoing all the good that three sessions of legislation have accomplished.

Where is the legislative backbone?

Are the members of the first Legislature of the Republic prepared to stultify themselves at the last moment? Are they to be frightened into eating their own words and going back on their convictions all on account of a howl against one or two details? Are they prepared to tell the people of this country that they voted contrary to their convictions? It is a disagreeable position in which they have placed themselves by even suggesting repeal, but unless they are prepared to stultify themselves completely and absolutely, they will stand by their colors. Much as political agitators and aspirants may howl, the Registration law was one of the measures which the people looked to the Legislature to pass. They didn't expect the thumb-mark, but that can be eliminated. They didn't expect tourists to be required to register, but that provision can also be modified. Let the Minister of the Interior make the changes in the law as he has power to do, but members of the Legislature, stand by your colors!

"FROM FAR FORMOSA."

"From Far Formosa," written by the Rev. George Leslie Mackay, throws more light upon that island than has been thrown for many a day. Mackay acted as a missionary there for twenty-three years, and evidently belongs to the type of muscular Christians. Such men as Livingstone and Bishop Pattison have been the renowned outcome.

The island is a rich one and should afford ample scope for improvement, and this, under Japanese rule, it is likely to get. The Chinese rule, under whom Mackay spent his life, is not one of progress. The fringe of the island, extremely fertile, is occupied by the Chinese, and even of this a portion was held by the conquered aboriginal inhabitants, but the whole of the mountainous portion of the interior is in the hands of the aboriginal Malaysians, who are always spoken of as "savages."

They are certainly an interesting people, but their day has now set, in all probability, for so enterprising a people as the Japanese are not likely to tamely submit to what the enterprising and archaic-minded Chinaman submitted. It is in consequence of the coming change upon this primitive race that these lines are penned.

These mountain savages have been in Formosa as far back as the history of the island goes, which is one thousand years, and probably a couple of thousand years may be added. In appearance, from the pictures given, they are by no means unpleasing and their dress is picturesque, indeed some of the features are quite good-humored, but they have this one unpleasing peculiarity for their neighbors, they are incurable head-hunters. Until they have been subdued capital will be rather chary venturing to develop the sugar plantations and rice fields of Formosa.

"Head hunting," says Mackay, "is the ruling passion. To this, as to nothing else, they give themselves from earliest youth to decrepit age, following it with an ardor that never cools and a cruelty that never relents." So bold are they that at night there is no safety on the country roads. However, the Chinese is peculiarly Chinese in his methods of dealing with the savage, and it is no wonder that it is a war of extermination on both sides. Mackay says that on one occasion he witnessed an execution of one of the savages who had been captured. There were two executioners. "One blow was struck from behind then the other executioner advanced and sawed off the head with his large blade. Scores (of Chinese) were there on purpose to get parts of the body for medicine." He adds "The heart is eaten, flesh taken off in strips, and bones boiled to a jelly and preserved as a specific for malaria fever." Truly the Chinaman as a colonist is a gentle creature. And the Chinaman of Formosa is not one whit different from the mild and almond-eyed Mongolian who is cooking or has cooked the reader's breakfast as he reads these lines.

Under Japanese dominion this will be considerably changed. The Japanese are a progressive race and anxious to civilize on Western methods. Their form of Government is not corrupt in the manner that the Chinese Government is and always will be. It will be a very interesting thing to watch the progress of the Japanese as colonists in Formosa. They have there so many problems to deal with. Here a Japanese quickly becomes American in dress, in manner, in mode of life. The mechanic and the storekeeper adopt American methods and tools. But will the Japanese in Formosa progress on such lines, or will he take to lines more assimilating the Asiatic method? It is quite a question. We think he will improve and improve his surroundings, making Formosa a progressive place with an enormous sugar crop, but on the other hand he may deteriorate and the island with him.

KATE FIELD.

[In Memoriam.]

With evening glory heaven is filled,
With shadowy touches earth is still'd.
A low refrain sounds from the sea,
A thought subdued—a memory.
I hear it in the lonely palm—
The whisper of an evening psalm,
A call to rest when toll is o'er—
A benediction evermore.
For one, Hawaii, who loved thee well,
Ay, wind and wave a requiem swell
For one who lived her creed, nor knew
A purpose false, an aim untrue.

O, fair Hawaii! What fatal art
Was thine to win this loyal heart
And lure o'er barren rock and stone,
O'er sandy waste—remote, alone—
"Those willing feet? Each lava bed
Is henceforth hallowed by their tread.
Each ruined altar, old heiau,
For aye is consecrated now,
While lonely hamlets by the sea
Have learned anew Love's mystery
And Life from Death shall wrest a gift
The strong to guide, the weak to uplift.
A gift, Hawaii, bequeathed to thee!
Guard well the precious legacy,
Nor aye forget while suns shall shine
An honored name is linked with thine!

ANNA M. PARIS.

Kaliua, Hawaii.

OUTLANDERS IN HAWAII.

[New York Tribune.]

The South African Republic is not the only country that has an Outlander question to settle. The Hawaiian Republic has one, too, which may presently prove quite as troublesome as that with which Oom Paul is trying to deal. In this latter case it is the Japanese who are the Outlanders. They began to settle there many years ago, when Japan was as little civilized as China is today, and Hawaii was still in the bonds of Kanaka barbarism. Then the civilized settlers discovered that the Japanese were admirable workmen, and began to import them in large numbers as "contract laborers." At last the awakened and enlightened Japanese turned their attention to the island realm to which so many of their countrymen had gone, and judged it worthy of peaceful invasion and industrial and commercial conquest. The result is before us today. There are now more adult male Japanese in the Islands than men of any other race, not even excluding the native Hawaiians themselves. They are increasing in numbers more rapidly than any others, and are increasing in wealth and influence as well. They are beginning to demand a controlling voice in political affairs. Within a measurable space of time, at the present rate, they will largely outnumber all other elements of the population put together. And then what? Only one result is reasonably to be expected.

That result can scarcely be pleasing to citizens of the United States. This nation has, of course, no hostility for Japan, but only the warmest friendship and the most earnest wish for prosperity. But it could not regard with satisfaction the possession, even by Japan, of that group of islands, so near its own shores, so closely related to it by historic ties, and so well designed to be an appendage of its own realm. Hawaii was redeemed from savagery and put on the high road to civilization by Americans. It occupies a place of great strategic importance in relation to the American Pacific coast. Its commercial value to America is incalculable. The natural tendencies of its people have been toward closer connection with the United States. It would be a grievous disappointment and a serious material loss to this country to have Hawaii pass irrevocably into the possession of another power, and that a power which, however friendly, is unmistakably a dangerous rival to America in the commerce of the Pacific.

Against such a procedure, however, this Government can make no protest. Mr. Cleveland and his Paramount Commissioner have put it out of court. The Islands might long ago have been indissolubly united with the American Union. It was the desire of the Hawaiian Government and of the best elements of the people that it should be done. But the American Executive refused to have it done, and went to extraordinary pains to prevent its being done, and did everything possible to alienate the young Republic and to drive it to seek alliances with other powers. If, then, this rich gem of the Northern Pacific, this midway station on the great trade routes between America and Asia and Australia, shall presently pass into Japanese control and become an Asiatic outpost toward America, instead of an American outpost to-

ward Asia, the consecrated diplomacy of Mr. Cleveland will alone be responsible for it. And such a state of affairs is now to be regarded as among the serious possibilities, and even the probabilities, of the near future.

SETTLED OUT OF COURT.

A Scene at the Circus Not on the Bills—No Arrests.

Among the audience at the circus last night was an individual slightly under the influence of liquor who insisted on interrupting the performers by frequent insulting remarks. He was warned several times by the management to desist, but he continued, and was finally ejected from the tent. When the sidewalk was reached he was struck a violent blow in the face and knocked to the ground in the presence of three policemen.

When the fellow got on his feet he was led away and his assistant walked back into the tent. He was afterward placed under arrest and put into a hack.

The question of a charge against him being brought up, several people standing by told the officer that unless there was a charge against him the prisoner should be released. With this encouragement he got out of the hack and an argument between a half-dozen began, the officer insisting upon his right to arrest the man because he had seen the blow struck and the man fall. As he had disappeared around a corner he was hunted up and asked if he would make a charge and said he would not. The prisoner was then released, notwithstanding the officer had seen the assault.

CLUB HOTEL OPENED.

Mrs. D'Arcy's Management and Table Find Favor.

Fresh and bright with new paint and new furnishings, and tastefully arranged by the new management, the Club Hotel on Beretania street was thrown open to the public on Wednesday evening.

The number attending the first dinner was not large. It was, however, thoroughly appreciative, and many commendatory remarks were passed upon the cuisine and the general table service. The tables were prettily decorated with neat bouquets arranged in artistic Japanese vases, and with the bright electric lights, softened by dainty Japanese shades, the dining-room presented a very attractive and home-like appearance. The table service was excellent, and in fact every feature of the dinner was in keeping with a first-class hotel.

As has been previously noted, Mrs. D'Arcy, who has taken the management of the hotel, came to this country from Japan and she has inaugurated in this new venture many attractive features of table service that ought to find favor with the Honolulu public. The hotel has apparently taken a new lease of life and will undoubtedly obtain the patronage which the excellence of the management merits.



Mrs. Judge Peck

Dyspepsia

Mrs. Judge Peck Tells How She Was Cured

Sufferers from Dyspepsia should read the following letter from Mrs. H. M. Peck, wife of Judge Peck, a Justice at Tracy, Cal., and a writer connected with the Associated Press:

"By a deep sense of gratitude for the great benefit I have received from the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, I have been led to write the following statement for the benefit of sufferers who may be similarly afflicted. For 15 years I have been a great sufferer from dyspepsia and

Heart Trouble.

Almost everything I ate would distress me. I tried different treatments and medicines, but failed to realize relief. Two years ago a friend prevailed upon me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. The first bottle I noticed helped me, so I continued taking it. It did me so much good that my friends spoke of the improvement. I have received such great benefit from it that

Gladly Recommend it.

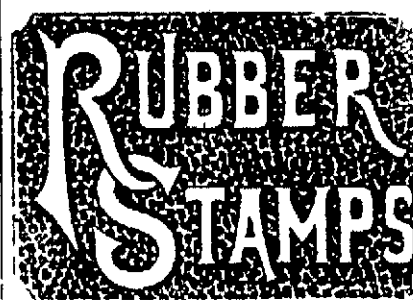
I now have an excellent appetite and nothing I eat ever distresses me. It also keeps up my

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

flesh and strength. I cannot praise Hood's Sarsaparilla too much. H. M. Peck, Tracy, California. Get HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills are hand made, and perfect in proportion and appearance. See a box.

HOBBON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents.



At Gazette Office.

WITH THE SUNDAY SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Big Day With the Churches and Missions.

AT PUNAHOU AND PEARL CITY.

Central Carries off the Palm for Numbers—Punahou Grounds an Animated Scene—Christian Church and Portuguese at Pearl City.

Sunday school picnics on the Eleventh of June serve to take the youngsters on an outing that helps them physically and mentally. There are not so many available places in Honolulu to take a crowd, so that in selecting the Peninsula as a suitable place for his congregation to spend the day, Rev. T. D. Garvin hit the right nail on the head.

Last year the church people went to Waikiki in a wagonette and an express wagon, and there was room to spare in either vehicle. But since then the congregation and Sunday school have grown and missions have been established to such an extent that five of the O. R. & L. Company's largest cars were needed to take the Christian Church folk to the picnic grounds yesterday morning. A sixth car on the train was for Adjutant Egnor and the Salvation Army, who went to the Peninsula, and three more cars were used by the Rev. Soares and Frank Cooke with the members of the Portuguese Church and Sunday school, who spent the day at Remond Grove.

The train left at 9:15, and in less than an hour preparations were being made for lunch. B. F. Dillingham had generously provided the lumber necessary for the Christian Church tables, which were set up on the elegant grounds of Mrs. J. N. Robinson, on the bank of the harbor.

For two hours the ladies and gentlemen in the party carved turkey and chicken and sliced ham and meats for sandwiches. Everything imaginable in the way of a cold lunch was provided, and the parable of the loaves and fishes was reversed.

When everything was ready the children were seated in groups on the ground and helped liberally to the dishes, the older people acting as waiters and general helpers. When the solids had been dispensed there was an abundance of liquids in the shape of lemonade and coffee served to everyone.

At 2 o'clock W. C. Weeden arranged a series of races for children from eight years of age to a good many years after that, and gave the winners suitable useful prizes. Then there were games and swings and all sorts of things devised to make the day one to be remembered for a long time to come.

When the children grew tired of playing they were once more called to the refreshment table and helped to ice cream and cake.

Every member of the church was on a committee of some kind, and there were several members of other churches who assisted very much toward the enjoyment of the day.

Before leaving the grounds, at 4 o'clock, several glees were sung and three very large cheers given for Mr. Dillingham for his manifold kindnesses in assisting in many ways toward an outing for the mission children connected with the Christian Church.

When it was found that about forty of these little tots from the slums wanted to enjoy the picnic but had not the mite with which to buy their tickets, he generously furnished free transportation for them.

PUNAHOU PICNIC.

As Usual the Largest Attended Function of the Day.

The holiday function of Thursday that drew the largest crowd was, as usual, the Central Union Sunday school picnic at Punahou. The teachers of the school and members of the church began early in the morning the work of preparing for the day's entertainment, and before noon fully 800 men, women and children had gathered on the beautiful lawns of the Punahou enclosure.

Charles Atherton dispensed soda water, F. J. Lowry and H. F. Wichman presided at the red, white and blue lemonade barrels, E. A. Jones kept the tennis court going, and Johnny Waterhouse mustered the forces for base ball. The ladies were taken up with the extensive preparations for the big picnic dinner. The tables were arranged in a hollow-square under a large awning. It was indeed a happy gathering that, and the children enjoyed the picnic as only children can. The older people did the hard work, but were happy in the unalloyed pleasure of the boys and girls.

PORTUGUESE PICNIC.

250 Men, Women and Children Enjoy Themselves.

Among all the pleasure doings of the Eleventh of June, there was probably no event that furnished more happiness than the Portuguese picnic at Remond Grove. There were about two hundred and fifty men, women, boys, girls, infants and babies in arms. It may be a little difficult to see a distinction between an "infant" and a "baby in arms," but there is. Definition: An in-

fant may be old enough to "toddler" (just walk), whereas a baby in arms is one not long in the world, nor in body, but old enough to breathe—a wee, waxy appearing, cuddled, shawl covered affair. And they were all there.

Good time? Well, it was. Ball, bat, bean bag, swing, croquet, tug-of-war, rope jumping—all came into most happy play. Substantial food and most excellent pastries, together with coffee and soda water, all refreshed the inner man. Singing and speech making were indulged in. Happiness was written on every face. Photographs were made of the whole Sabbath school and mission. Also of teachers and officers of the Sabbath school, as well as of the choir. Pastor Baptiste of Hilo was an honored guest. One incident illustrates the attempt to be conscientious toward the railroad company. A boy started at about 2 o'clock to walk to Honolulu for the reason that he had lost his return ticket. He was overtaken and made to believe the company would accept his disposition to be square, and that probably it could be made all right.

Just before leaving for Honolulu, three rousing and enthusiastic cheers were given for Pastor Soares. All went home tired, but happy. The outing was without question a success in every respect.

HONOLULU VS. PACIFICS.

Exciting Cricket Match in Which the Former Team Wins.

One of the amusements of the day yesterday was a cricket match between the Honolulu and Pacifics, the result being a victory for the former. The Honolulu were the first to bat and piled up 31 for their seven wickets, against 22 of their opponents, who were playing nine men.

One of the chief features of the game was the all-around playing of Harry Vincent for the Pacifics. For the short time they have been practicing the Pacifics showed remarkably good form. There is present among them the nucleus for a good eleven.

A return match will be played at the first opportunity.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

C. D. Chase will leave for the volcano on the Hail this morning.

It is said that this will be a most interesting day in the Legislature.

Chinese contractors are completing a neat new office in Dr. Alvarez's yard. Norman Gedge of the Inter-Island Co. left for San Francisco on the Coptic yesterday.

The Hall brings news that the volcano of Kilauea had not changed since last reports.

There will be an old fashioned gathering of "cousins" at Y. M. C. A. Hall at 7:30 p. m., June 13.

The Advertiser is indebted to the Hawaiian News Company for copies of San Francisco papers of May 30.

Prof. Samuel P. French, the principal of Punahou Preparatory School, has been engaged for another year.

H. Hamanaka, the owner of the steamer Toyo-Mar, arrived by that steamer Wednesday. He is here on business.

Invitations were issued yesterday for the opening day of the Pacific Tennis Club in their new house, Palace Square, from 4 to 6 p. m. Saturday.

All the policemen at the race track yesterday were provided with a pair of nicely polished handcuffs apiece. They had no occasion to use them.

The Inspector General of Schools goes to Waiānae this morning on a tour of inspection of the schools in that district. He will be back this evening.

Prof. Henry S. Townsend, Inspector-General of Schools, will deliver the Oahu College Commencement address in Panahi Hall on Thursday, June 18th.

A drunken native was put off the grounds at the race track three times yesterday. The fourth time he was gently poured into the police wagon and sent down town.

B. Shimizu, the agent for the Kobe Immigration Company, and also agent for the Japanese and Hawaiian Navigation Company, arrived from Japan on the Toyo-Mar Wednesday.

Joe Silva, who used to keep a drug store on Nuuanu street, fell off his horse while coming from the races, just at the Waikiki corner of Kawaiahaō Church. He was severely cut about the head.

It is currently reported that a bill to repeal the registration act will be introduced in the Senate today. There is a question among some persons as to the validity of enacting a law and repealing it in the same session.

There will be memorial services of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows on Sunday, June 14. The members of local lodges, as well as visitors, are expected at Harmony Hall, King street, at 2:30 p. m. that day.

Charles Haffner, a hackman formerly in the employ of Mrs. Afong, was stabbed by an unknown man on Beretania street about 10:30 last night. His wounds were dressed by a physician and he was taken home. His assailant was not arrested.

James F. Morgan, auctioneer, will hold a sale of Japanese goods tomorrow (Saturday) at 10 a. m. These are articles suitable for decorative purposes, as well as for every day use, and the opportunity to possess them at low prices may not come again.

Owing to the departure of the company for Hilo on Tuesday next, the last performances at the circus will be given Saturday afternoon at 3 and Saturday and Monday at 7:30 p. m. In consequence of this, the program for these performances will be varied and made unusually attractive. The company will be away about four weeks on this tour.

James Olds, Jr., is the father of a new baby.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. In all the great Hotels, the leading Clubs and the homes, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder holds its supremacy.

40 Years the Standard.

LEWIS & CO., Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

DISCUSSING THE NEW HOLIDAY BILL.

Conference Committee Named on Wide Tire Bill.

TO HAVE SEPTEMBER HOLIDAY.

Number of Senate Bills Passed in the House—The Naturalization Bill Referred—Allowance of Time for Secretary—Registration Bill Caucus.

Ninety-seventh Day.

Wednesday, June 7.

After receiving a report from the Committee on Passed Bills and notification of bills passed by the House, the Senate took up Minister Cooper's naturalization bill. The measure passed the third reading without discussion or a dissenting vote.

Senator McCandless' wide-tire bill as amended by the House came up. Senator Baldwin did not like the House amendments, and moved to non-concur. Senator Hocking seconded the motion, stating that those who favored the bill had discussed the matter only with Honolulu wheelwrights and draymen, and no attention had been paid to the other districts.

The motion to non-concur resulted in a tie vote. President Wilder voted in the affirmative. A motion to refer to a conference committee was then carried and President Wilder appointed Senators Lyman, Baldwin and McCandless.

House bill 53, relating to national holidays, was taken up and passed to the second reading. There was considerable discussion on the new holiday for September, it being maintained that no place but Honolulu would observe the day. Senator Wright held that it would work a hardship on plantations. Senator Baldwin said as the day did not come in the grinding season the plantations would raise no objection. Senators Lyman and Northrup favored the day. The bill finally passed the second reading without a dissenting vote.

Under suspension of the rules Minister Cooper presented a communication from the President appointing James Moorkens Vice-Consul at Encenada, California. The Senate went into executive session and endorsed the appointment by a unanimous vote.

The Senate then adjourned, a caucus being called immediately after adjournment. The object of this caucus was to consider the advisability of repealing the Registration Act. What conclusions were reached were not made public, but the question will doubtless come up during Friday's session.

House of Representatives.

Rep. Richards reported for the Finance Committee favoring passage of Senate bill No. 54, relating to the new loan. Laid on the table to be considered with the bill.

Senate bills 18, 19, 20 and 21 referring and new loan bills, taken up in third reading and unanimously passed.

Senate bill No. 55, relating to appropriations for the Department of Education, passed third reading unanimously.

Communications from the Senate announced naturalization bill passed and non-concurrence in House amendments to the wide-tire Act.

Rep. Winston introduced a resolution giving the Clerk sixty-five extra

days during which to complete the work of typewriting the minutes of the session and putting them in shape.

There was some objection as to immediate passage of the resolution, and it was referred to the Printing Committee.

Senate bill No. 54, with report of the Finance Committee, taken up in second reading and passed. Made the special order of the day for Friday.

Senate bill No. 56, appropriating money for refunding bonds, passed second reading.

Senate bill No. 57, relating to naturalization, passed first reading. Referred to Committee on Foreign Relations.

The Senate concurrent resolution relating to the payment for printing of department reports, was fully discussed by the members and Minister Cooper.

Reps. Robertson, Rycroft and Hanuana were appointed on the Conference Committee to consider the wide-tires Act.

House adjourned at 12:45 p. m.

EDUCATORS MEET.

Discuss the Law by Which They Will be Thrown Out.

A meeting of the Board of Education was held Wednesday afternoon. It was announced that \$12,000 was available for new school buildings.

The matter of disposing of the money is now under consideration and a conclusion will be reached very soon. Informal reference was made to the new law on Bureau of Education by means of which the present Board will be thrown out of existence. There will be a total reorganization.

It was determined to reopen the school at Keauhou, which has been closed during the present term.

Mrs. Julia Kapu was appointed teacher.

Given a Bad Name.

The only American steel-built ship in the world—the Dirigo—is getting into ill-repute. She left here for Honolulu to load sugar, and on arriving at that port the crew deserted. They say—that is, those who have reached San Francisco—that they were not half fed and had to do double work.

Two of them got away on the British ship Holliswood and two arrived yesterday on the bark Martha Davis. They made themselves a bed among the sugar in the hold of the bark, and although the captain of the Dirigo and the Honolulu Chief of Police searched for them their hiding place could not be found. When the Martha Davis was outside the reef the men came back on deck, and sooner than put back to land then Captain Soule brought them to San Francisco. They say that all hands attempted to desert on account of ill-treatment, but that all were arrested except four.

According to them the ship was a hell upon earth and the captain and officers fiends incarnate.—S. F. Call, May 28th.

FIRE ALARM CALLS.

Below will be found the list of fire alarm whistles blown by the Hawaiian Electric Company. As they differ from the old ones it will be useful to keep:

- 4—Hotel and Fort.
- 5—Hotel and Nuuanu.
- 6—Hotel and Maunakea.
- 7—Hotel and Richard.
- 8—Hotel and Punchbowl.
- 9—King and Kēkēaulike.
- 12—King and Nuuanu.
- 13—King and Fort.
- 14—King and Alakea.
- 15—King and Punchbowl.
- 16—Queen and Maunakea.
- 17—Queen and Nuuanu.
- 18—Queen and Fort.
- 19—Queen and Richard.
- 21—Queen and South.
- 23—Kakaako.
- 24—Allen and Fort.
- 25—P. M. S. Co. wharf.
- 26—Smith and Panahi.
- 27—Beretania and Maunakea.
- 28—Beretania and Nuuanu.
- 29—Beretania and Fort.
- 31—Beretania and Emma.
- 32—Beretania and Punchbowl.
- 34—Nuuanu and Vineyard.
- 35—Nuuanu and School.
- 36—Nuuanu and Kuakini.
- 37—Nuuanu and Judd.
- 38—Liliha and Judd.
- 39—Liliha and School.
- 41—Liliha and King.
- 42—King and Dowsett Lane.
- 43—Iwilei.
- 45—R. R. Depot.
- 46—School and Fort.
- 47—Punchbowl and Pauoa Road.
- 48—Punchbowl and Emma.
- 49—Punchbowl and Miller.
- 51—Kinai and Miller.
- 52—Kinai and Alapai.
- 53—King and Alapai.
- 54—King and Kapiolani.
- 56—Beretania and Kapiolani.
- 57—Victoria and Lunaliilo.
- 58—Pensacola and Wilder Avenue.
- 59—Pensacola and Beretania.
- 61—Pikoi and King.
- 62—Pikoi and Kinai.
- 63—Pikoi and Lunaliilo.
- 64—Wilder Avenue and Kewalo.
- 65—Wilder Avenue and Makiki.
- 67—Wilder Avenue and Punahou.
- 68—Beretania and Keamoku.
- 69—Beretania and Punahou St.
- 71—Beyond Punahou St.
- 72—King and Keamoku.
- 73—Waikiki.
- 74—Harbor.

HEALTH BOARD

DOES BUSINESS.

Japanese Wants to Open a Drug Store.

ODORLESS EXCAVATOR ECHO.

A Dry Season But Work is Done—Number of Fish Decreasing—Children Must be Examined—Vaccination Another Thing—Petition From Lepers.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Health, held Wednesday afternoon, there were present President Emerson, Dr. Day, Messrs. Lansing, Keliipio, Reynolds and others. The meeting was by no means an enthusiastic one, but some important measures were decided upon, nevertheless.

Dr. Monsarrat's report showed 64 examinations under the Act to Mitigate. Fish Inspector Keliipio's report showed 48,837 fish received at the market for the week ending May 31st, and 42,466 on the week ending June 7th.

A communication from four of the native lepers at Waikolu, Molokai, inquired into facts relating to the raising of taro at that place. This was referred to Mr. Meyers of the leper settlement, who is authority on such subjects.

In the matter of examination of schools, President Emerson, to whom the matter was referred, reported as follows: That each Government physician in completing his examination, should send a report of such to the Board of Health, setting forth therein the number of students who failed to present themselves for examination, and also the number and names of those who failed to pass such examination.

The teachers and heads of the various schools should be notified, warning them against taking into their respective rooms and institutions students without the proper certificates signifying passage of the proper examination as to their health.

President Emerson said that he was very strongly in favor of making the matter of vaccination entirely separate from that of general examination. In his mind it was wrong to have the two conflicting.

The Board decided to require all schools to complete the prescribed examination at the end of two weeks after opening of schools. This would be ample time and would concentrate that part of the regulation of health matters within a convenient space of time.

One of the members of the Board broached the subject of the odorless excavators in the back of the Pacific Mail wharf, as exposed in this paper of Wednesday morning. All of the members present seemed to think that the nuisance should be abated. Four of the Board said that they had been upon the scene of action and had registered upon them the effects that many another had complained of. It will remain to be seen if the opinions expressed by those frank members of the Board will be reflected in the future when people are on the Pacific Mail wharf, bidding a last farewell to departing friends.

Said Mr. Lansing, on the subject: "I asked the officer in charge if that was really an odorless excavator whose contents he had just dumped into the scow, and no answer was forthcoming."

Said Dr. Day: "The smell was something vile on the Pacific Mail wharf." Although others remained silent, the expression of their faces told only too well that their views were in accordance with those of the members who had just spoken.

After that was all over, a Japanese pharmacist who had applied for permission to open a drug store in the city was called in, together with his interpreter, from the cooling shade of the banyan tree without. After making a very profound bow, he seated himself and waited the outcome of an examination which he saw was about to break upon him.

He was asked if he desired to open a drug store, and answered in the affirmative. Then he was asked if he intended to sell European as well as Japanese medicines, filling prescriptions likewise. To this he answered in the affirmative. After this he came to the conclusion that he could not read English and Latin, and therefore would be unable to sell European medicines.

It was found that the interpreter brought along with him was not a very apt scholar in the English language, so the final seizure with the Japanese was postponed until Saturday night, when he will meet a committee from the Board, together with a Japanese physician of repute in the city.

When this was finished, the case of Dr. Akana was brought up, but was deferred.

Board went into executive session.

Mothers will find Chamberlain's Cough remedy especially valuable for croup and whooping cough. It will give prompt relief and is safe and pleasant. We have sold it for years and it has never failed to give the most perfect satisfaction. G. W. Richards, Duquesne, Pa. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for H. I.

COPPERPLATE PRINTING

THE WHEEL WAS THE THING.

So the Wanderer Found When He Returned After Many Years.

The wanderer had returned after many years and was inquiring about his old friends.

"Brown," he said, "is in the whole sale clothing business, I believe."

"Wholesale clothing and bicycles," corrected the native. "The firm carries a side line of bicycles, you know."

"And Jones has a grocery store, I'm told."

"Yes. Full line of groceries and Bull Run bicycles. He's the agent for the Bull Run wheel."

"Smith went into the manufacturing business, didn't he?"

"Oh, yes! He got interested in a sewing machine manufactory, and a little later they took up bicycles and are doing a rushing business. I understand they have a capacity of over 100 wheels a day."

"And what's White doing?"

"He's the agent for a famous gun-maker and is doing well. Sells all kinds of guns, pistols and bicycles."

"And Johnson?"

"Oh, he's a manufacturing jeweler, and he turns out a mighty good wheel too!"

"Billings, I suppose, is still in the furniture business."

"Yes, but I understand that he turns out a better bicycle than he does desk or bureau."

The returned traveler began to betray some surprise.

"Is—Is Wilson still in the livery business?" he asked with some hesitation.

"Certainly. But he devotes most of his time to the little bicycle repair shop in the rear of his stable."

"Ah, there goes old Bones, the sexton! The old fellow is!"

"Oh, he's agent for an automatic pump for inflating tires!"

"Is there any one who isn't in the bicycle business?" asked the returned traveler sadly.

"I don't think of any one just now," replied the native.—Chicago Post.

A Picture Pictured.



HE TOOK A DROP TOO MUCH.

—New York World.

A Worse Experience.

"I read the other day," said Mr. Franktown, "about a lawsuit in which a fortune of \$118,000 hung upon the grammatical construction of a single word. Just think of that!"

"Oh, that's nothing to talk about!" remarked young Mr. Homewood. "I have had a worse experience."

"How?"

"Well, I once actually lost a bigger fortune than that by reason of a single word, and there was no doubt whatever about its being perfectly grammatical."

"You don't say. Tell me about it."

"There isn't much to tell. The girl said 'No.'"—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

He Was "Most Uncomfortable."

The following incident, told by a teacher, is quite true: "My attention was called to a wee small boy whose shrill voice piped out above the rest. At first I was inclined to reprove him for disturbing me, but on looking at the tiny face I saw the child was really in trouble. I called him to me and asked him what was the matter. At first he would not tell me, but finally he said: 'Please, ma'am, I can't sit down. This morning I got my trousers on wrong side afore, and I'm most uncomfortable. I want to go home.'"

—Chicago Tribune.

In Murderer's Row.

Thug—I wish dey'd get a move on an try an convict me.

Slug—Does yez want a croak as bad as all dat?

Thug—Croak? Wot's ailin yer tink tank? W'y, den me admivers ud petition de guvner fer me pardon, an de hull muss ud be over.—Truth.

A New Record.

First Wheelman—Scorcher made a new record today.

Second Wheelman—Yes? What was it?

First Wheelman—He ran down six people in two miles.—Philadelphia North American.

Our New Woman.

Robbing trains in Utah, Voting everywhere, Taking all the garments Men folks used to wear, Fighting under Men's colors, Gaining mighty fame, Talk about the weaker sex—Weaker? Oh, for shame!

Woman lectured shortly, "No other woman judge, Women doing no wrong, Couldn't make her judge: Woman versed in bunko, Men her little game, Talk about the weaker sex—Weaker? Oh, for shame!"

Women racing cycles, Women run a town, Women of exploring, Women playing clown, Cerebral round creation, Home life all too tame, Talk about the weaker sex—Weaker? Oh, for shame!

Women racing cycles, Women run a town, Women of exploring, Women playing clown, Cerebral round creation, Home life all too tame, Talk about the weaker sex—Weaker? Oh, for shame!

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EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION.

Close by the Ministerial Convention.

SUSPENSION OF ONE MEMBER.

Action Taken Against Sunday Target Shooting—Expressions of Regret at Sunday Concerts—Necessity of Funds for Church Districts—Collections.

The annual meeting of the Association closed with the morning session at Kawaiahao Church yesterday.

At the session Saturday afternoon the chief business was to determine the ministerial standing of Rev. M. Luteon, whose vagaries as a prophet have for a time disturbed the peace and order of some parishes. As no agreement could be reached as to which of the island associations had rightful jurisdiction in the case, the General Association voted, in view of all the facts in the case, that he should be dropped from the register of ministers and his ministerial relations to the churches cease.

In Monday morning's session the important question was what to do with the weak churches, unable to support in full a pastor. After a lengthy discussion the subject was referred to the Hawaiian Board, with the request that they would devise and put into operation some substantial scheme that would not pauperize the churches, but draw out their energies and united effort to provide a proper support for their own religious teachers and services, with the hope of aid and sympathy from their sister churches, and from generous helpers. It is hoped that in this year of general prosperity the Hawaiian Board will be able to secure an Emergency Fund large enough to help every feeble Hawaiian church to new vigor, not to pauperize any by gifts unasked, but to stimulate every struggling church to independent activity.

The question of marriage and divorce came up in the afternoon session, and a resolution was passed asking the Attorney-General to draw up a law, if such a measure should be deemed advisable, providing for the legal divorce of those afflicted with leprosy, whom the sanitary laws of the Republic segregate and treat as if before the law they were dead.

Yesterday morning the Association took up the subject of lapsed charters and imperfect titles to church lands. It was resolved that this matter be left to the Hawaiian Board, to manage, in view of the legal complications in almost every instance. The plan was approved, if any individual church saw fit to do so, to vest the title of the property in the Hawaiian Board, which is a regularly incorporated body.

When the doings of the kahunas came up for discussion, it was very evident that the ministers, as a class, had no sympathy with the kahuna, nor any fear of his occult power. After a full discussion it was voted that each pastor do his best to extinguish remaining superstitions, fears and practices among his people. The Hawaiian Board was requested to publish a brief treatise on the teachings of the Bible in regard to the treatment of disease, with a view to counteract erroneous ideas and practices that have recently been introduced.

There was a one-sided discussion in regard to the preservation of the sanctity of the Christian Sabbath, and without a dissenting voice it was voted to send a request to the President to cause the observance of the target-shooting on Sunday, as he has full authority and personal responsibility in the matter.

Resolutions of regret were also passed that the Minister of Foreign Affairs should have seen fit to disregard the well-known sentiments of old citizens and residents in regard to public amusements on Sunday, in his recent order to the band to give open-air concerts on that day.

The secretary of the Hawaiian Board was asked to make special effort the coming season to send out the program of the week of prayer.

HOW MEDAL WAS EARNED

Moulthrop's Heroism Not Yet Recognized in Washington.

C. C. Moulthrop's heroism has not yet been officially recognized at Washington, D. C., though Senator Perkins and Representative Barham have pledged themselves to do their utmost to that end, says the S. F. Examiner. An effort is to be made to have him awarded a boatswain's straps and gold medal.

The particular heroism of Moulthrop was the saving of the lives of four of his comrades during a storm in the Pacific ocean, just fourteen days ago. The revenue cutter Commodore Perry was on her way from this port to Puget Sound, and the day before reaching the Sound encountered very heavy weather. Boatswain Al-

fred Halfeli had been swept from the deck into the sea when four seamen launched a boat and tried to rescue him. After a vain search they tried to make the cutter, but their small craft was capsized and all four were in danger of perishing when Moulthrop seized a rope and sprang overboard. By what must have been all but superhuman effort he succeeded in placing the rope around all four men, and they were rescued. It would be difficult to find a parallel to such a heroic act, as every chance was against both rescuer and rescued.

Moulthrop shipped on board the Commodore Perry a fortnight before she started on her north-bound trip. He had come here on the yacht Coronet, owned by Arthur Curtiss James. Halfeli, the boatswain who was drowned, was the man who engaged Moulthrop. The latter is a native of Springfield, Mass., 29 years old, about six feet in height, and weighs 180 pounds. He is well built, quiet and athletic. He served an apprenticeship in the navy, and was discharged from the old man-of-war Omaha at this port.

HAPPIEST OF ALL.

There is no time in the twenty-four hours when one ought to feel so thoroughly satisfied and content as immediately after a good, hearty meal. And all healthy persons do feel so. The body's demands have been met and we are easy and comfortable, as though we had paid off an old dun and had money left. We are accessible, humane and good natured. Then, if ever, we will grant a request without grumbling. "True benevolence," says a crusty old friend of mine, "is located in a capable stomach recently filled."

Yes, but what of the incapable stomachs, of which there are so many?—stomachs that disappoint and plague their owners, till the act of feeding, so delightful to others, becomes an act to avoid the necessity of which they are almost willing to die? Ah, that is quite another thing. These poor souls are they who say, as Miss Wallace says in this letter of hers, "I was no longer to be counted among those who have pleasure in eating. Far from it. As for me, I was afraid to eat. I felt the need of food, of course—the weakness and sinking that accompanied abstinence—but what was I to do? The moment I ate my distress and pain commenced. No matter how light the repast was, nor how careful I was not to hurry in taking it, the result was the same. The distress and gnawing pains followed, with discomfort in the chest and a sense of choking, as if some bits of food had lodged there and were irritating me."

"So objectionable and repugnant to me was the act of eating that for days together I didn't touch solid food, subsisting entirely on milk and soda water. Owing to this enforced lack of nourishment I got extremely weak, and about as thin as I could be. I must not forget to say that this happened to me, or rather it began to happen, in July, 1886, when I was living at Wellington, in Shropshire. It came on, as you may say, gradually, and not with any sudden or acute symptoms. I found myself low, languid and tired. Then came the failure of my appetite and the other things I have named."

"I took the usual medicines for indigestion, but they had no good effect. After six months' experience of this kind of misery I read in a book about Mother Seigel's Syrup as a remedy for this disease, and got a bottle from Mr. Bates, the chemist in Wellington. Having used it a few days I felt great relief, and when I had consumed two bottles I was entirely well. Since then I have heartily commended Mother Seigel's Syrup to many friends, who have invariably been cured, as I was. You have my permission to publish my letter, if you desire to do so." (Signed) Minnie Wallace, Nurse, The Union Workhouse, Oldham, February 22d, 1895.

In a communication dated January 8th, 1895, Mrs. Henrietta McCallum, of 40 Downfield Road, Walthamstow, near London, states that her daughter Emma fell ill in the spring of 1886 with the same symptoms described by Miss Wallace. She craved food, yet when it was placed before her she turned from it almost with loathing. "As time went on, so runs the mother's letter, 'my daughter became so weak she could hardly walk. Neither home medicines nor those of the doctors did any good. Her sufferings continued for over eight years."

"In June, 1894, she began taking Mother Seigel's Syrup, of which we had just read in a little book that was left at the house. In a week she was better, and in less than two months she was enjoying better health than ever before. She has since allied nothing, and can eat any kind of food." (Signed) Mrs. Henrietta McCallum.

"Happily," says Homer, "were they who fell under the high walls of Troy." Happier are they who have never fallen under the crushing weight of indigestion or dyspepsia. Happiest, perhaps, of all are they who have been lifted up by Mother Seigel's remedy and placed where once again they can eat, drink and be merry. And if all these could be gathered together they would make a greater host than the Greek poet ever dreamed of.

POSTAGE STAMPS!—Any person sending to the undersigned from 50 to 500 Hawaiian stamps will receive, in return, the same number of Congo, Luxembourg, and Belgium stamps (Ancients, Sunday taxes and errors). Common stamps will be exchanged for an equal number of same grade of stamps. Please register letters.

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ITCHING SKIN DISEASES Instantly Relieved by CUTICURA

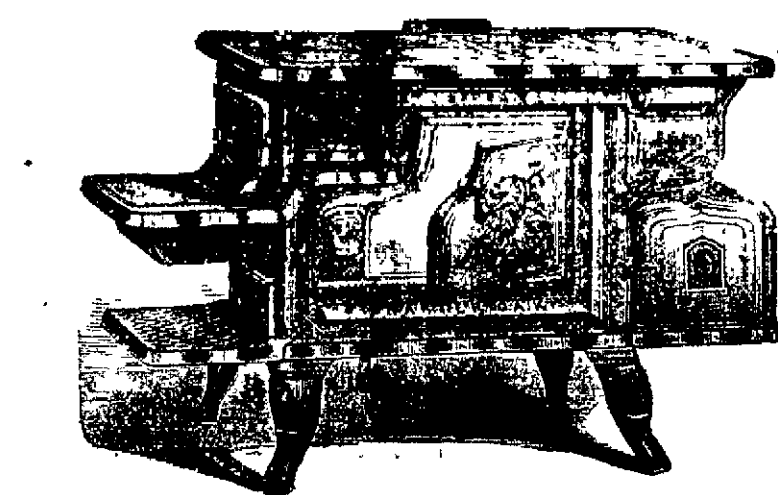
A warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA, the great skin cure, followed by mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT (the new blood purifier), will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, economical, and permanent cure of the most distressing of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and crusted skin and scalp diseases, after physicians, hospitals, and all other methods fail.

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Women and Women Only

Are most competent to fully appreciate the purity, sweetness and delicacy of CUTICURA SOAP, and to find new uses for it daily. In the preparation of curative ointments, lotions, etc., for annoying irritations, chafings, and excoriations of the skin and mucous membrane, or too free or often use of perspiration, it has proved most grateful and comforting. Like all others of the CUTICURA PREPARATIONS, the CUTICURA SOAP appeals to the refined and cultivated everywhere, and is beyond all comparison the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world.

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Agate Ware (White, Gray and Nickel-plated), Pumps, Water and Soil, Pipes, Water Closets and Urinals, Rubber Hose and Lawn Sprinklers, Bath Tubs and Steel Sinks, O. S. Gutters and Leaders, Sheet Iron Copper, Zinc and Lead, Lead Pipe and Pipe Fittings.

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Artificial = Fertilizers.

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Special attention given to analysis of soils by our Agricultural Chemist.
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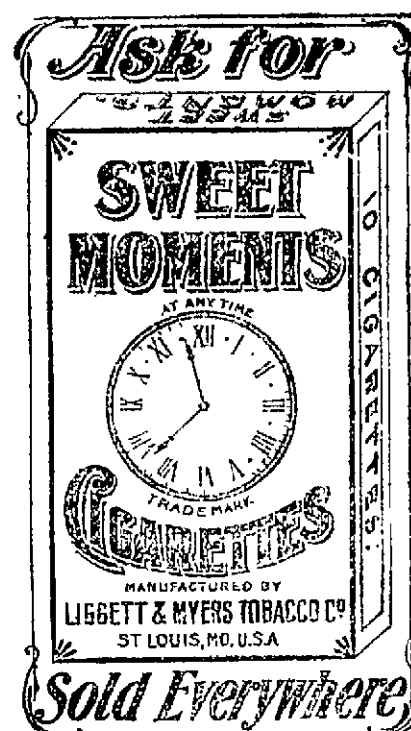
The PACIFIC HOSPITAL STOCKTON, CAL.

—UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF—
DR. F. P. CLARK, Medical Director. DR. J. M. PHELPS, JR., Medical Director. DR. C. CLARK, Business Manager.



PRIVATE HOSPITAL for the CARE and TREATMENT of MENTAL and NERVOUS DISEASES, MORPHINE and COCAINE HABITS.

THE Proprietary Institution known as The Pacific Hospital is especially devoted to the care and treatment of Mental and Nervous Diseases. The buildings are capacious and comfortable, having been constructed for the accommodation of over 200 patients, and they are pleasantly situated in the suburbs of Stockton, and surrounded by attractive grounds of 40 acres in extent, with cultivated gardens and pleasant walks. Its advantages over public institutions in facility of admission and pleasant and comfortable accommodations, if required, are obvious. For terms and other particulars apply to the Management. REFERENCES: DR. F. P. CLARK, Medical Director, San Francisco. DR. J. M. PHELPS, JR., Medical Director, San Francisco. DR. C. CLARK, Business Manager, San Francisco. DR. W. E. RAY, S. F. Ch. Sept. 1st. San Francisco. DR. A. M. CLARK, S. F. Ch. Sept. 1st. San Francisco. DR. W. H. THOMAS, S. F. Ch. Sept. 1st. San Francisco. DR. A. A. SUTHERLAND, S. F. Ch. Sept. 1st. San Francisco. DR. A. A. SUTHERLAND, S. F. Ch. Sept. 1st. San Francisco.



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Picture framing, satisfactory picture framing, is due largely to the taste displayed in the selection of mouldings that will harmonize with the picture. We have the taste and mouldings. Let us give you a suggestion.

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Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron bars "Paul Isenberg" and "J. O. Pfleger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and

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A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored, Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Crapes, Etc.

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Silkies, S'eeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Molehairs, Meltons, Serge, Kammgarns, Etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

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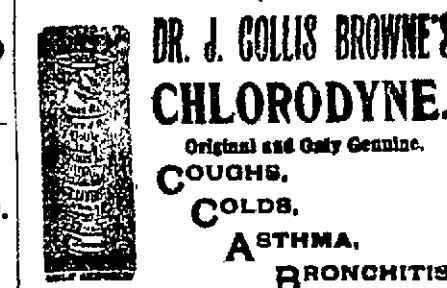
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